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NUCLEIC ACID AND CORRESPONDING PROTEIN ENTITLED 121P2A3 USEFUL IN TREATMENT AND DETECTION OF CANCER

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority benefit of United States Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/282,739 filed April 10, 2001, United States Provisional Application Serial No. 60/286,630, filed April 25, 2001, and United States Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/300,373, filed June 22, 2001. The contents of these applications are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

STATEMENT OF RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH

Not applicable.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention described herein relates to a gene and its encoded protein, termed 121P2A3, expressed in certain cancers, and to diagnostic and therapeutic methods and compositions useful in the management of cancers that express 121P2A3.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Cancer is the second leading cause of human death next to coronary disease. Worldwide, millions of people die from cancer every year. In the United States alone, as reported by the American Cancer Society, cancer causes the death of well over a half-million people annually, with over 1.2 million new cases diagnosed per year. While deaths from heart disease have been declining significantly, those resulting from cancer generally are on the rise. In the early part of the next century, cancer is predicted to become the leading cause of death.

Worldwide, several cancers stand out as the leading killers. In particular, carcinomas of the lung, prostate, breast, colon, pancreas, and ovary represent the primary causes of cancer death. These and virtually all other carcinomas share a common lethal feature. With very few exceptions, metastatic disease from a carcinoma is fatal. Moreover, even for those cancer patients who initially survive their primary cancers, common experience has shown that their lives are dramatically altered. Many cancer patients experience strong anxieties driven by the awareness of the potential for recurrence or treatment failure. Many cancer patients experience physical debilitations following treatment. Furthermore, many cancer patients experience a recurrence.

Worldwide, prostate cancer is the fourth most prevalent cancer in men. In North America and Northern Europe, it is by far the most common cancer in males and is the second leading cause of cancer death in men. In the United States alone, well over 30,000 men die annually of this disease - second only to lung cancer. Despite the magnitude of these figures, there is still no effective treatment for metastatic prostate cancer. Surgical prostatectomy, radiation therapy, hormone ablation therapy, surgical castration and

chemotherapy continue to be the main treatment modalities. Unfortunately, these treatments are ineffective for many and are often associated with undesirable consequences.

On the diagnostic front, the lack of a prostate tumor marker that can accurately detect early-stage, localized tumors remains a significant limitation in the diagnosis and management of this disease. Although the serum prostate specific antigen (PSA) assay has been a very useful tool, however its specificity and general utility is widely regarded as lacking in several important respects.

Progress in identifying additional specific markers for prostate cancer has been improved by the generation of prostate cancer xenografts that can recapitulate different stages of the disease in mice. The LAPC (Los Angeles Prostate Cancer) xenografts are prostate cancer xenografts that have survived passage in severe combined immune deficient (SCID) mice and have exhibited the capacity to mimic the transition from androgen dependence to androgen independence (Klein *et al.*, 1997, Nat. Med. 3:402). More recently identified prostate cancer markers include PCTA-1 (Su *et al.*, 1996, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 7252), prostate-specific membrane (PSM) antigen (Pinto *et al.*, Clin Cancer Res 1996 Sep 2 (9): 1445-51), STEAP (Hubert, *et al.*, Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1999 Dec 7; 96(25): 14523-8) and prostate stem cell antigen (PSCA) (Reiter *et al.*, 1998, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 1735).

While previously identified markers such as PSA, PSM, PCTA and PSCA have facilitated efforts to diagnose and treat prostate cancer, there is need for the identification of additional markers and therapeutic targets for prostate and related cancers in order to further improve diagnosis and therapy.

Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) accounts for approximately 3 percent of adult malignancies. Once adenomas reach a diameter of 2 to 3 cm, malignant potential exists. In the adult, the two principal malignant renal tumors are renal cell adenocarcinoma and transitional cell carcinoma of the renal pelvis or ureter. The incidence of renal cell adenocarcinoma is estimated at more than 29,000 cases in the United States, and more than 11,600 patients died of this disease in 1998. Transitional cell carcinoma is less frequent, with an incidence of approximately 500 cases per year in the United States.

Surgery has been the primary therapy for renal cell adenocarcinoma for many decades. Until recently, metastatic disease has been refractory to any systemic therapy. With recent developments in systemic therapies, particularly immunotherapies, metastatic renal cell carcinoma may be approached aggressively in appropriate patients with a possibility of durable responses. Nevertheless, there is a remaining need for effective therapies for these patients.

Of all new cases of cancer in the United States, bladder cancer represents approximately 5 percent in men (fifth most common neoplasm) and 3 percent in women (eighth most common neoplasm). The incidence is increasing slowly, concurrent with an increasing older population. In 1998, there was an estimated 54,500 cases, including 39,500 in men and 15,000 in women. The age-adjusted incidence in the United States is 32 per 100,000 for men and 8 per 100,000 in women. The historic male/female ratio of 3:1 may be decreasing related to smoking patterns in women. There were an estimated 11,000 deaths from bladder cancer in 1998 (7,800 in men and 3,900 in women). Bladder cancer incidence and mortality strongly increase with age and will be an increasing problem as the population becomes more elderly.

Most bladder cancers recur in the bladder. Bladder cancer is managed with a combination of transurethral resection of the bladder (TUR) and intravesical chemotherapy or immunotherapy. The multifocal and recurrent nature of bladder cancer points out the limitations of TUR. Most muscle-invasive

cancers are not cured by TUR alone. Radical cystectomy and urinary diversion is the most effective means to eliminate the cancer but carry an undeniable impact on urinary and sexual function. There continues to be a significant need for treatment modalities that are beneficial for bladder cancer patients.

An estimated 130,200 cases of colorectal cancer occurred in 2000 in the United States, including 93,800 cases of colon cancer and 36,400 of rectal cancer. Colorectal cancers are the third most common cancers in men and women. Incidence rates declined significantly during 1992-1996 (-2.1% per year). Research suggests that these declines have been due to increased screening and polyp removal, preventing progression of polyps to invasive cancers. There were an estimated 56,300 deaths (47,700 from colon cancer, 8,600 from rectal cancer) in 2000, accounting for about 11% of all U.S. cancer deaths.

At present, surgery is the most common form of therapy for colorectal cancer, and for cancers that have not spread, it is frequently curative. Chemotherapy, or chemotherapy plus radiation, is given before or after surgery to most patients whose cancer has deeply perforated the bowel wall or has spread to the lymph nodes. A permanent colostomy (creation of an abdominal opening for elimination of body wastes) is occasionally needed for colon cancer and is infrequently required for rectal cancer. There continues to be a need for effective diagnostic and treatment modalities for colorectal cancer.

There were an estimated 164,100 new cases of lung and bronchial cancer in 2000, accounting for 14% of all U.S. cancer diagnoses. The incidence rate of lung and bronchial cancer is declining significantly in men, from a high of 86.5 per 100,000 in 1984 to 70.0 in 1996. In the 1990s, the rate of increase among women began to slow. In 1996, the incidence rate in women was 42.3 per 100,000.

Lung and bronchial cancer caused an estimated 156,900 deaths in 2000, accounting for 28% of all cancer deaths. During 1992-1996, mortality from lung cancer declined significantly among men (-1.7% per year) while rates for women were still significantly increasing (0.9% per year). Since 1987, more women have died each year of lung cancer than breast cancer, which, for over 40 years, was the major cause of cancer death in women. Decreasing lung cancer incidence and mortality rates most likely resulted from decreased smoking rates over the previous 30 years; however, decreasing smoking patterns among women lag behind those of men. Of concern, although the declines in adult tobacco use have slowed, tobacco use in youth is increasing again.

Treatment options for lung and bronchial cancer are determined by the type and stage of the cancer and include surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy. For many localized cancers, surgery is usually the treatment of choice. Because the disease has usually spread by the time it is discovered, radiation therapy and chemotherapy are often needed in combination with surgery. Chemotherapy alone or combined with radiation is the treatment of choice for small cell lung cancer; on this regimen, a large percentage of patients experience remission, which in some cases is long lasting. There is however, an ongoing need for effective treatment and diagnostic approaches for lung and bronchial cancers.

An estimated 182,800 new invasive cases of breast cancer were expected to occur among women in the United States during 2000. Additionally, about 1,400 new cases of breast cancer were expected to be diagnosed in men in 2000. After increasing about 4% per year in the 1980s, breast cancer incidence rates in women have leveled off in the 1990s to about 110.6 cases per 100,000.

In the U.S. alone, there were an estimated 41,200 deaths (40,800 women, 400 men) in 2000 due to breast cancer. Breast cancer ranks second among cancer deaths in women. According to the most recent

data, mortality rates declined significantly during 1992–1996 with the largest decreases in younger women, both white and black. These decreases were probably the result of earlier detection and improved treatment.

Taking into account the medical circumstances and the patient's preferences, treatment of breast cancer may involve lumpectomy (local removal of the tumor) and removal of the lymph nodes under the arm; mastectomy (surgical removal of the breast) and removal of the lymph nodes under the arm; radiation therapy; chemotherapy; or hormone therapy. Often, two or more methods are used in combination. Numerous studies have shown that, for early stage disease, long-term survival rates after lumpectomy plus radiotherapy are similar to survival rates after modified radical mastectomy. Significant advances in reconstruction techniques provide several options for breast reconstruction after mastectomy. Recently, such reconstruction has been done at the same time as the mastectomy.

Local excision of ductal carcinoma *in situ* (DCIS) with adequate amounts of surrounding normal breast tissue may prevent the local recurrence of the DCIS. Radiation to the breast and/or tamoxifen may reduce the chance of DCIS occurring in the remaining breast tissue. This is important because DCIS, if left untreated, may develop into invasive breast cancer. Nevertheless, there are serious side effects or sequelae to these treatments. There is, therefore, a need for efficacious breast cancer treatments.

There were an estimated 23,100 new cases of ovarian cancer in the United States in 2000. It accounts for 4% of all cancers among women and ranks second among gynecologic cancers. During 1992–1996, ovarian cancer incidence rates were significantly declining. Consequent to ovarian cancer, there were an estimated 14,000 deaths in 2000. Ovarian cancer causes more deaths than any other cancer of the female reproductive system.

Surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy are treatment options for ovarian cancer. Surgery usually includes the removal of one or both ovaries, the fallopian tubes (salpingo-oophorectomy), and the uterus (hysterectomy). In some very early tumors, only the involved ovary will be removed, especially in young women who wish to have children. In advanced disease, an attempt is made to remove all intra-abdominal disease to enhance the effect of chemotherapy. There continues to be an important need for effective treatment options for ovarian cancer.

There were an estimated 28,300 new cases of pancreatic cancer in the United States in 2000. Over the past 20 years, rates of pancreatic cancer have declined in men. Rates among women have remained approximately constant but may be beginning to decline. Pancreatic cancer caused an estimated 28,200 deaths in 2000 in the United States. Over the past 20 years, there has been a slight but significant decrease in mortality rates among men (about –0.9% per year) while rates have increased slightly among women.

Surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy are treatment options for pancreatic cancer. These treatment options can extend survival and/or relieve symptoms in many patients but are not likely to produce a cure for most. There is a significant need for additional therapeutic and diagnostic options for pancreatic cancer.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a gene, designated 121P2A3, that has now been found to be over-expressed in the cancer(s) listed in Table I. Northern blot expression analysis of 121P2A3 gene expression in normal tissues shows a restricted expression pattern in adult tissues. The nucleotide (Figure 2) and amino acid (Figure 2, and Figure 3) sequences of 121P2A3 are provided. The tissue-related profile of 121P2A3 in normal adult tissues, combined with the over-expression observed in the tissues listed in Table I, shows that 121P2A3 is aberrantly over-expressed in at least some cancers, and thus serves as a useful diagnostic, prophylactic, prognostic, and/or therapeutic target for cancers of the tissue(s) such as those listed in Table I.

The invention provides polynucleotides corresponding or complementary to all or part of the 121P2A3 genes, mRNAs, and/or coding sequences, preferably in isolated form, including polynucleotides encoding 121P2A3-related proteins and fragments of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, or more than 25 contiguous amino acids; at least 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100 or more than 100 contiguous amino acids of a 121P2A3-related protein, as well as the peptides/proteins themselves; DNA, RNA, DNA/RNA hybrids, and related molecules, polynucleotides or oligonucleotides complementary or having at least a 90% homology to the 121P2A3 genes or mRNA sequences or parts thereof, and polynucleotides or oligonucleotides that hybridize to the 121P2A3 genes, mRNAs, or to 121P2A3-encoding polynucleotides. Also provided are means for isolating cDNAs and the genes encoding 121P2A3. Recombinant DNA molecules containing 121P2A3 polynucleotides, cells transformed or transduced with such molecules, and host-vector systems for the expression of 121P2A3 gene products are also provided. The invention further provides antibodies that bind to 121P2A3 proteins and polypeptide fragments thereof, including polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, murine and other mammalian antibodies, chimeric antibodies, humanized and fully human antibodies, and antibodies labeled with a detectable marker or therapeutic agent. In certain embodiments there is a *proviso* that the entire nucleic acid sequence of Figure 2 is not encoded and/or the entire amino acid sequence of Figure 2 is not prepared. In certain embodiments, the entire nucleic acid sequence of Figure 2 is encoded and/or the entire amino acid sequence of Figure 2 is prepared, either of which are in respective human unit dose forms.

The invention further provides methods for detecting the presence and status of 121P2A3 polynucleotides and proteins in various biological samples, as well as methods for identifying cells that express 121P2A3. A typical embodiment of this invention provides methods for monitoring 121P2A3 gene products in a tissue or hematology sample having or suspected of having some form of growth dysregulation such as cancer.

The invention further provides various immunogenic or therapeutic compositions and strategies for treating cancers that express 121P2A3 such as cancers of tissues listed in Table I, including therapies aimed at inhibiting the transcription, translation, processing or function of 121P2A3 as well as cancer vaccines. In one aspect, the invention provides compositions, and methods comprising them, for treating a cancer that expresses 121P2A3 in a human subject wherein the composition comprises a carrier suitable for human use and a human unit dose of one or more than one agent that inhibits the production or function of 121P2A3. Preferably, the carrier is a uniquely human carrier. In another aspect of the invention, the agent is a moiety that is immunoreactive with 121P2A3 protein. Non-limiting examples of such moieties include, but are not limited to, antibodies (such as single chain, monoclonal, polyclonal, humanized, chimeric, or human antibodies), functional equivalents thereof (whether naturally occurring or synthetic), and combinations

thereof. The antibodies can be conjugated to a diagnostic or therapeutic moiety. In another aspect, the agent is a small molecule as defined herein.

In another aspect, the agent comprises one or more than one peptide which comprises a cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) epitope that binds an HLA class I molecule in a human to elicit a CTL response to 121P2A3 and/or one or more than one peptide which comprises a helper T lymphocyte (HTL) epitope which binds an HLA class II molecule in a human to elicit an HTL response. The peptides of the invention may be on the same or on one or more separate polypeptide molecules. In a further aspect of the invention, the agent comprises one or more than one nucleic acid molecule that expresses one or more than one of the CTL or HTL response stimulating peptides as described above. In yet another aspect of the invention, the one or more than one nucleic acid molecule may express a moiety that is immunologically reactive with 121P2A3 as described above. The one or more than one nucleic acid molecule may also be, or encodes, a molecule that inhibits production of 121P2A3. Non-limiting examples of such molecules include, but are not limited to, those complementary to a nucleotide sequence essential for production of 121P2A3 (e.g. antisense sequences or molecules that form a triple helix with a nucleotide double helix essential for 121P2A3 production) or a ribozyme effective to lyse 121P2A3 mRNA.

Note: To determine the starting position of any peptide set forth in Tables V-XXVIII and XXII to LI (collectively HLA Peptide Tables) respective to its parental protein, e.g., variant 1, variant 2, etc., reference is made to three factors: the particular variant, the length of the peptide in an HLA Peptide Table, and the Search Peptides in Table LII. Generally, a unique Search Peptide is used to obtain HLA peptides of a particular for a particular variant. The position of each Search Peptide relative to its respective parent molecule is listed in Table LII. Accordingly if a Search Peptide begins at position "X", one must add the value "X - 1" to each position in Tables V-XXVIII and XXII to LI to obtain the actual position of the HLA peptides in their parental molecule. For example if a particular Search Peptide begins at position 150 of its parental molecule, one must add 150 - 1, i.e., 149 to each HLA peptide amino acid position to calculate the position of that amino acid in the parent molecule.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1. The 121P2A3 SSH sequence of 259 nucleotides.

Figure 2A. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.1 clone 5. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

Figure 2B. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.2. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 533-1420 including the stop codon.

Figure 2C. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.3. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

Figure 2D. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.4. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

Figure 2E. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) of 121P2A3 v.5. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

Figure 2F. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) of 121P2A3 v.6. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

Figure 2G. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) of 121P2A3 v.7. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

Figure 2H. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) of 121P2A3 v.8. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

Figure 2I. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) of 121P2A3 v.9. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

As used herein, a reference to 121P2A3 includes all variants thereof, including those shown in Figure 10 and Figure 12, unless a variant is specified.

Figure 3A Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.1 clone 5 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.1 clone 5 protein has 464 amino acids.

Figure 3B Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.2 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.2 protein has 295 amino acids.

Figure 3C Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.3 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.3 protein has 464 amino acids.

Figure 3D Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.4 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.4 protein has 464 amino acids.

Figure 3E Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.6 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.6 protein has 464 amino acids.

Figure 3F Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.7 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.7 protein has 464 amino acids.

Figure 3G Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.8 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.8 protein has 464 amino acids.

As used herein, a reference to 121P2A3 includes all variants thereof, including those shown in Figure 11, unless a variant is specified.

Figure 4A. Amino acid alignment of 121P2A3 variants.

Figure 4B. Nucleic Acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with the hypothetical protein FLJ10540.

Figure 4C. Nucleic Acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with cDNA similar to RIKEN 1200008O12 gene.

Figure 4D. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with the hypothetical human protein FLJ10540.

Figure 4E. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with protein XM_005908 similar to RIKEN cDNA 120008O12.

Figure 4F. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with the mouse putative protein clone NT2RP2001245.

Figure 4G. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with human nef-associated factor 1.

Figure 4H. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with mouse FLJ10540 protein.

Figure 4I. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with mouse Rho/rac interacting citron kinase.

Figure 5. Hydrophilicity amino acid profile of 121P2A3 variant 1, determined by computer algorithm sequence analysis using the method of Hopp and Woods (Hopp T.P., Woods K.R., 1981. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 78:3824-3828) accessed on the ProtScale website (www.expasy.ch/cgi-bin/protscale.pl) through the ExPasy molecular biology server.

Figure 6. Hydropathicity amino acid profile of 121P2A3 variant 1, determined by computer algorithm sequence analysis using the method of Kyte and Doolittle (Kyte J., Doolittle R.F., 1982. *J. Mol. Biol.* 157:105-132) accessed on the ProtScale website (www.expasy.ch/cgi-bin/protscale.pl) through the ExPasy molecular biology server.

Figure 7. Percent accessible residues amino acid profile of 121P2A3 variant 1, determined by computer algorithm sequence analysis using the method of Janin (Janin J., 1979 *Nature* 277:491-492) accessed on the ProtScale website (www.expasy.ch/cgi-bin/protscale.pl) through the ExPasy molecular biology server.

Figure 8. Average flexibility amino acid profile of 121P2A3 variant 1, determined by computer algorithm sequence analysis using the method of Bhaskaran and Ponnuswamy (Bhaskaran R., and Ponnuswamy P.K., 1988. *Int. J. Pept. Protein Res.* 32:242-255) accessed on the ProtScale website (www.expasy.ch/cgi-bin/protscale.pl) through the ExPasy molecular biology server.

Figure 9. Beta-turn amino acid profile of 121P2A3 variant 1, determined by computer algorithm sequence analysis using the method of Deleage and Roux (Deleage, G., Roux B. 1987 *Protein Engineering* 1:289-294) accessed on the ProtScale website (www.expasy.ch/cgi-bin/protscale.pl) through the ExPasy molecular biology server.

Figure 10. Schematic alignment of SNP variants of 121P2A3. Variants 121P2A3 v.3 through v.9 are variants with single nucleotide differences. Though these SNP variants are shown separately, they could also occur in any combinations and in any one of the transcript variants that contains the base pairs. Numbers correspond to those of 121P2A3 v.1. The black boxes show the same sequence as 121P2A3 v.1. SNPs are indicated above the box.

Figure 11. Schematic alignment of protein variants of 121P2A3. Protein variants correspond to nucleotide variants. Nucleotide variants 121P2A3 v.5 and v.9 in Figure 10 code for the same protein as 121P2A3 v.1. Black boxes represent the same sequence as 121P2A3 v.1. Single amino acid differences were indicated above the boxes. Numbers in “()” underneath the box correspond to 121P2A3 v.1.

Figure 12. Exon compositions of transcript variants of 121P2A3. Variant 121P2A3 v.2 is a splice variant whose exon 2 is 149 bp shorter than exon 2 of 121P2A3 v.1. Empty (white) box shows the portion of

exon 2 in 121P2A3 v.1 but not in 121P2A3 v.2. Black boxes show the same sequence as 121P2A3 v.1. Numbers correspond to those of 121P2A3 v.1. Length of introns are not proportional.

Figure 13. Secondary structure prediction for 121P2A3 protein. The secondary structure of 121P2A3 protein was predicted using the HNN - Hierarchical Neural Network method (Guermeur, 1997, URL pbil.ibcp.fr/cgi-bin/npsa_automat.pl?page=npsa_nn.html), accessed from the ExPasy molecular biology server (URL www.expasy.ch/tools/). This method predicts the presence and location of alpha helices, extended strands, and random coils from the primary protein sequence. The percent of the protein in a given secondary structure is also listed.

Figure 14. Expression of 121P2A3 by RT-PCR. First strand cDNA was prepared from vital pool 1 (liver, lung and kidney), vital pool 2 (pancreas, colon and stomach), LAPC xenograft pool (LAPC-4AD, LAPC-4AI, LAPC-9AD and LAPC-9AI), prostate cancer pool, bladder cancer pool, kidney cancer pool, colon cancer pool, lung cancer pool, ovary cancer pool, breast cancer pool, and cancer metastasis pool. Normalization was performed by PCR using primers to actin and GAPDH. Semi-quantitative PCR, using primers to 121P2A3, was performed at 26 and 30 cycles of amplification. Results show strong expression of 121P2A3 in LAPC xenograft pool, bladder cancer pool, kidney cancer pool, colon cancer pool, lung cancer pool, ovary cancer pool, breast cancer pool, and cancer metastasis pool. Expression of 121P2A3 was also detected in prostate cancer pool. Very low expression was detected in vital pool 1 and 2.

Figure 15. Expression of 121P2A3 in normal tissues. Two multiple tissue northern blots (A and B; Clontech) both with 2 ug of mRNA/lane, and a LAPC xenograft blot both with 10 ug of total RNA/lane (C) were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH sequence. Size standards in kilobases (kb) are indicated on the side. Results show expression of an approximately 2.7 kb 121P2A3 transcript in testis. Lower level expression was also detected in thymus and colon, but not in the other normal tissues tested. 121P2A3 expression was strongly demonstrated in all 4 LAPC prostate xenograft tissues but not in normal prostate.

Figure 16. Expression of 121P2A3 in human cancer cell lines. RNA was extracted from a number of human cancer cell lines. Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA/lane were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH fragment. Size standards in kilobases (kb) are indicated on the side. Results show expression of 121P2A3 in all the cell lines tested.

Figure 17. Expression of 121P2A3 in bladder cancer patient tissues. RNA was extracted from normal bladder (Nb), bladder cancer cell lines (CL; UM-UC-3, J82, SCaBER), bladder cancer patient tumors (T) and normal adjacent tissue (N). Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH sequence. Size standards in kilobases are indicated on the side. Results show expression of 121P2A3 in patient bladder cancer tissues, and in all bladder cancer cell lines tested, but not in normal bladder.

Figure 18. Expression of 121P2A3 in kidney cancer patient tissues. RNA was extracted from kidney cancer cell lines (CL: 769-P, A498, SW839), normal kidney (NK), kidney cancer patient tumors (T) and their normal adjacent tissues (N). Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH sequence. Size standards in kilobases are on the side. Results show expression of 121P2A3 in patient kidney tumor tissues and in all kidney cancer cell lines tested, but not in normal kidney.

Figure 19. Expression of 121P2A3 in stomach and rectum human cancer specimens. Expression of 121P2A3 was assayed in a panel of human stomach and rectum cancers (T) and their respective matched normal tissues (N) on RNA dot blots, and in human cancer cell lines. 121P2A3 expression was seen in both

stomach and rectum cancers. The expression detected in normal adjacent tissues (isolated from diseased tissues) but not in normal tissues (isolated from healthy donors) may indicate that these tissues are not fully normal and that 121P2A3 may be expressed in early stage tumors. 121P2A3 was also found to be highly expressed in the following cancer cell lines; HeLa, Daudi, K562, HL-60, G361, A549, MOLT-4, SW480, and Raji.

Figure 20. Androgen regulation of 121P2A3. Male mice were injected with LAPC-9AD tumor cells. When tumor reached a palpable size (0.3-0.5cm in diameter), mice were castrated and tumors harvested at different time points following castration. RNA was isolated from the xenograft tissues. Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA/lane were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH fragment. Size standards in kilobases (kb) are indicated on the side. Results show expression of 121P2A3 is downregulated within 7 days of castration. The experimental samples were confirmed by testing for the expression of the androgen-regulated prostate cancer gene TMPRSS2 and the androgen-independent gene PHOR-1 (B). This experiment shows that, as expected, TMPRSS2 expression level goes down 7 days after castration, whereas the expression of PHOR-1 does not change. A picture of the ethidium-bromide staining of the RNA gel is also presented confirming the quality of the RNA.

Figure 21. 121P2A3 expression in 293T cells following transfection. 293T cells were transfected with 121P2A3 .pcDNA3.1/mycis. Forty hours later, cell lysates (L) and supernatant (S) were collected. Samples were run on an SDS-PAGE acrylamide gel, blotted and stained with anti-his antibody. The blot was developed using the ECL chemiluminescence kit and visualized by autoradiography. Results show expression of the expected 54kDa molecular weight 121P2A3 from the 121P2A3 .pcDNA3.1/mycis mammalian expression construct in the lysates of 121P2A3.pcdNA3.1/mycis transfected cells, but not in the supernatant.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Outline of Sections

- I.) Definitions
- II.) 121P2A3 Polynucleotides
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L) Definitions:

Unless otherwise defined, all terms of art, notations and other scientific terms or terminology used herein are intended to have the meanings commonly understood by those of skill in the art to which this invention pertains. In some cases, terms with commonly understood meanings are defined herein for clarity and/or for ready reference, and the inclusion of such definitions herein should not necessarily be construed to represent a substantial difference over what is generally understood in the art. Many of the techniques and procedures described or referenced herein are well understood and commonly employed using conventional methodology by those skilled in the art, such as, for example, the widely utilized molecular cloning methodologies described in Sambrook *et al.*, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* 2nd. edition (1989) Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. As appropriate, procedures involving the use of commercially available kits and reagents are generally carried out in accordance with manufacturer defined protocols and/or parameters unless otherwise noted.

The terms "advanced prostate cancer", "locally advanced prostate cancer", "advanced disease" and "locally advanced disease" mean prostate cancers that have extended through the prostate capsule, and are meant to include stage C disease under the American Urological Association (AUA) system, stage C1 - C2 disease under the Whitmore-Jewett system, and stage T3 - T4 and N+ disease under the TNM (tumor, node, metastasis) system. In general, surgery is not recommended for patients with locally advanced disease, and

these patients have substantially less favorable outcomes compared to patients having clinically localized (organ-confined) prostate cancer. Locally advanced disease is clinically identified by palpable evidence of induration beyond the lateral border of the prostate, or asymmetry or induration above the prostate base. Locally advanced prostate cancer is presently diagnosed pathologically following radical prostatectomy if the tumor invades or penetrates the prostatic capsule, extends into the surgical margin, or invades the seminal vesicles.

"Altering the native glycosylation pattern" is intended for purposes herein to mean deleting one or more carbohydrate moieties found in native sequence 121P2A3 (either by removing the underlying glycosylation site or by deleting the glycosylation by chemical and/or enzymatic means), and/or adding one or more glycosylation sites that are not present in the native sequence 121P2A3. In addition, the phrase includes qualitative changes in the glycosylation of the native proteins, involving a change in the nature and proportions of the various carbohydrate moieties present.

The term "analog" refers to a molecule which is structurally similar or shares similar or corresponding attributes with another molecule (e.g. a 121P2A3-related protein). For example an analog of a 121P2A3 protein can be specifically bound by an antibody or T cell that specifically binds to 121P2A3.

The term "antibody" is used in the broadest sense. Therefore an "antibody" can be naturally occurring or man-made such as monoclonal antibodies produced by conventional hybridoma technology. Anti-121P2A3 antibodies comprise monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies as well as fragments containing the antigen-binding domain and/or one or more complementarity determining regions of these antibodies.

An "antibody fragment" is defined as at least a portion of the variable region of the immunoglobulin molecule that binds to its target, i.e., the antigen-binding region. In one embodiment it specifically covers single anti-121P2A3 antibodies and clones thereof (including agonist, antagonist and neutralizing antibodies) and anti-121P2A3 antibody compositions with polypeptidic specificity.

The term "codon optimized sequences" refers to nucleotide sequences that have been optimized for a particular host species by replacing any codons having a usage frequency of less than about 20%. Nucleotide sequences that have been optimized for expression in a given host species by elimination of spurious polyadenylation sequences, elimination of exon/intron splicing signals, elimination of transposon-like repeats and/or optimization of GC content in addition to codon optimization are referred to herein as an "expression enhanced sequences."

The term "cytotoxic agent" refers to a substance that inhibits or prevents the expression activity of cells, function of cells and/or causes destruction of cells. The term is intended to include radioactive isotopes chemotherapeutic agents, and toxins such as small molecule toxins or enzymatically active toxins of bacterial, fungal, plant or animal origin, including fragments and/or variants thereof. Examples of cytotoxic agents include, but are not limited to maytansinoids, yttrium, bismuth, ricin, ricin A-chain, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, taxol, ethidium bromide, mitomycin, etoposide, tenoposide, vincristine, vinblastine, colchicine, dihydroxy anthracin dione, actinomycin, diphtheria toxin, Pseudomonas exotoxin (PE) A, PE40, abrin, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha-sarcin, gelonin, mitogellin, retreticocin, phenomycin, enomycin, curcicin, crotin, calicheamicin, saponaria officinalis inhibitor, and glucocorticoid and other chemotherapeutic agents, as well as radioisotopes such as At^{211} , I^{131} , I^{125} , Y^{90} , Re^{186} , Re^{188} , Sm^{153} , Bi^{212} , P^{32} and radioactive isotopes of

Lu. Antibodies may also be conjugated to an anti-cancer pro-drug activating enzyme capable of converting the pro-drug to its active form.

The term "homolog" refers to a molecule which exhibits homology to another molecule, by for example, having sequences of chemical residues that are the same or similar at corresponding positions.

"Human Leukocyte Antigen" or "HLA" is a human class I or class II Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) protein (*see, e.g., Stites, et al., IMMUNOLOGY*, 8th ED., Lange Publishing, Los Altos, CA (1994)).

The terms "hybridize", "hybridizing", "hybridizes" and the like, used in the context of polynucleotides, are meant to refer to conventional hybridization conditions, preferably such as hybridization in 50% formamide/6XSSC/0.1% SDS/100 µg/ml ssDNA, in which temperatures for hybridization are above 37 degrees C and temperatures for washing in 0.1XSSC/0.1% SDS are above 55 degrees C.

The phrases "isolated" or "biologically pure" refer to material which is substantially or essentially free from components which normally accompany the material as it is found in its native state. Thus, isolated peptides in accordance with the invention preferably do not contain materials normally associated with the peptides in their *in situ* environment. For example, a polynucleotide is said to be "isolated" when it is substantially separated from contaminant polynucleotides that correspond or are complementary to genes other than the 121P2A3 genes or that encode polypeptides other than 121P2A3 gene product or fragments thereof. A skilled artisan can readily employ nucleic acid isolation procedures to obtain an isolated 121P2A3 polynucleotide. A protein is said to be "isolated," for example, when physical, mechanical or chemical methods are employed to remove the 121P2A3 proteins from cellular constituents that are normally associated with the protein. A skilled artisan can readily employ standard purification methods to obtain an isolated 121P2A3 protein. Alternatively, an isolated protein can be prepared by chemical means.

The term "mammal" refers to any organism classified as a mammal, including mice, rats, rabbits, dogs, cats, cows, horses and humans. In one embodiment of the invention, the mammal is a mouse. In another embodiment of the invention, the mammal is a human.

The terms "metastatic prostate cancer" and "metastatic disease" mean prostate cancers that have spread to regional lymph nodes or to distant sites, and are meant to include stage D disease under the AUA system and stage TxNxM+ under the TNM system. As is the case with locally advanced prostate cancer, surgery is generally not indicated for patients with metastatic disease, and hormonal (androgen ablation) therapy is a preferred treatment modality. Patients with metastatic prostate cancer eventually develop an androgen-refractory state within 12 to 18 months of treatment initiation. Approximately half of these androgen-refractory patients die within 6 months after developing that status. The most common site for prostate cancer metastasis is bone. Prostate cancer bone metastases are often osteoblastic rather than osteolytic (i.e., resulting in net bone formation). Bone metastases are found most frequently in the spine, followed by the femur, pelvis, rib cage, skull and humerus. Other common sites for metastasis include lymph nodes, lung, liver and brain. Metastatic prostate cancer is typically diagnosed by open or laparoscopic pelvic lymphadenectomy, whole body radionuclide scans, skeletal radiography, and/or bone lesion biopsy.

The term "monoclonal antibody" refers to an antibody obtained from a population of substantially homogeneous antibodies, i.e., the antibodies comprising the population are identical except for possible naturally occurring mutations that are present in minor amounts.

A "motif", as in biological motif of a I21P2A3-related protein, refers to any pattern of amino acids forming part of the primary sequence of a protein, that is associated with a particular function (e.g. protein-protein interaction, protein-DNA interaction, etc) or modification (e.g. that is phosphorylated, glycosylated or amidated), or localization (e.g. secretory sequence, nuclear localization sequence, etc.) or a sequence that is correlated with being immunogenic, either humorally or cellularly. A motif can be either contiguous or capable of being aligned to certain positions that are generally correlated with a certain function or property. In the context of HLA motifs, "motif" refers to the pattern of residues in a peptide of defined length, usually a peptide of from about 8 to about 13 amino acids for a class I HLA motif and from about 6 to about 25 amino acids for a class II HLA motif, which is recognized by a particular HLA molecule. Peptide motifs for HLA binding are typically different for each protein encoded by each human HLA allele and differ in the pattern of the primary and secondary anchor residues.

A "pharmaceutical excipient" comprises a material such as an adjuvant, a carrier, pH-adjusting and buffering agents, tonicity adjusting agents, wetting agents, preservative, and the like.

"Pharmaceutically acceptable" refers to a non-toxic, inert, and/or composition that is physiologically compatible with humans or other mammals.

The term "polynucleotide" means a polymeric form of nucleotides of at least 10 bases or base pairs in length, either ribonucleotides or deoxynucleotides or a modified form of either type of nucleotide, and is meant to include single and double stranded forms of DNA and/or RNA. In the art, this term is often used interchangeably with "oligonucleotide". A polynucleotide can comprise a nucleotide sequence disclosed herein wherein thymidine (T), as shown for example in Figure 2, can also be uracil (U); this definition pertains to the differences between the chemical structures of DNA and RNA, in particular the observation that one of the four major bases in RNA is uracil (U) instead of thymidine (T).

The term "polypeptide" means a polymer of at least about 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids. Throughout the specification, standard three letter or single letter designations for amino acids are used. In the art, this term is often used interchangeably with "peptide" or "protein".

An HLA "primary anchor residue" is an amino acid at a specific position along a peptide sequence which is understood to provide a contact point between the immunogenic peptide and the HLA molecule. One to three, usually two, primary anchor residues within a peptide of defined length generally defines a "motif" for an immunogenic peptide. These residues are understood to fit in close contact with peptide binding groove of an HLA molecule, with their side chains buried in specific pockets of the binding groove. In one embodiment, for example, the primary anchor residues for an HLA class I molecule are located at position 2 (from the amino terminal position) and at the carboxyl terminal position of a 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12 residue peptide epitope in accordance with the invention. In another embodiment, for example, the primary anchor residues of a peptide that will bind an HLA class II molecule are spaced relative to each other, rather than to the termini of a peptide, where the peptide is generally of at least 9 amino acids in length. The primary anchor positions for each motif and supermotif are set forth in Table IV. For example, analog peptides can be created by altering the presence or absence of particular residues in the primary and/or secondary anchor positions shown in Table IV. Such analogs are used to modulate the binding affinity and/or population coverage of a peptide comprising a particular HLA motif or supermotif.

A "recombinant" DNA or RNA molecule is a DNA or RNA molecule that has been subjected to molecular manipulation *in vitro*.

Non-limiting examples of small molecules include compounds that bind or interact with 121P2A3, ligands including hormones, neuropeptides, chemokines, odorants, phospholipids, and functional equivalents thereof that bind and preferably inhibit 121P2A3 protein function. Such non-limiting small molecules preferably have a molecular weight of less than about 10 kDa, more preferably below about 9, about 8, about 7, about 6, about 5 or about 4 kDa. In certain embodiments, small molecules physically associate with, or bind, 121P2A3 protein; are not found in naturally occurring metabolic pathways; and/or are more soluble in aqueous than non-aqueous solutions

"Stringency" of hybridization reactions is readily determinable by one of ordinary skill in the art, and generally is an empirical calculation dependent upon probe length, washing temperature, and salt concentration. In general, longer probes require higher temperatures for proper annealing, while shorter probes need lower temperatures. Hybridization generally depends on the ability of denatured nucleic acid sequences to reanneal when complementary strands are present in an environment below their melting temperature. The higher the degree of desired homology between the probe and hybridizable sequence, the higher the relative temperature that can be used. As a result, it follows that higher relative temperatures would tend to make the reaction conditions more stringent, while lower temperatures less so. For additional details and explanation of stringency of hybridization reactions, see Ausubel *et al.*, *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Wiley Interscience Publishers, (1995).

"Stringent conditions" or "high stringency conditions", as defined herein, are identified by, but not limited to, those that: (1) employ low ionic strength and high temperature for washing, for example 0.015 M sodium chloride/0.0015 M sodium citrate/0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate at 50°C; (2) employ during hybridization a denaturing agent, such as formamide, for example, 50% (v/v) formamide with 0.1% bovine serum albumin/0.1% Ficoll/0.1% polyvinylpyrrolidone/50 mM sodium phosphate buffer at pH 6.5 with 750 mM sodium chloride, 75 mM sodium citrate at 42 °C; or (3) employ 50% formamide, 5 x SSC (0.75 M NaCl, 0.075 M sodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 6.8), 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 5 x Denhardt's solution, sonicated salmon sperm DNA (50 µg/ml), 0.1% SDS, and 10% dextran sulfate at 42 °C, with washes at 42°C in 0.2 x SSC (sodium chloride/sodium citrate) and 50% formamide at 55 °C, followed by a high-stringency wash consisting of 0.1 x SSC containing EDTA at 55 °C. "Moderately stringent conditions" are described by, but not limited to, those in Sambrook *et al.*, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, New York: Cold Spring Harbor Press, 1989, and include the use of washing solution and hybridization conditions (e.g., temperature, ionic strength and %SDS) less stringent than those described above. An example of moderately stringent conditions is overnight incubation at 37°C in a solution comprising: 20% formamide, 5 x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15 mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5 x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 mg/mL denatured sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 1 x SSC at about 37-50°C. The skilled artisan will recognize how to adjust the temperature, ionic strength, etc. as necessary to accommodate factors such as probe length and the like.

An HLA "supermotif" is a peptide binding specificity shared by HLA molecules encoded by two or more HLA alleles.

As used herein "to treat" or "therapeutic" and grammatically related terms, refer to any improvement of any consequence of disease, such as prolonged survival, less morbidity, and/or a lessening of side effects which are the byproducts of an alternative therapeutic modality; full eradication of disease is not required.

A "transgenic animal" (e.g., a mouse or rat) is an animal having cells that contain a transgene, which transgene was introduced into the animal or an ancestor of the animal at a prenatal, e.g., an embryonic stage. A "transgene" is a DNA that is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops.

As used herein, an HLA or cellular immune response "vaccine" is a composition that contains or encodes one or more peptides of the invention. There are numerous embodiments of such vaccines, such as a cocktail of one or more individual peptides; one or more peptides of the invention comprised by a polypeptidic peptide; or nucleic acids that encode such individual peptides or polypeptides, e.g., a minigene that encodes a polypeptidic peptide. The "one or more peptides" can include any whole unit integer from 1-150 or more, e.g., at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, or 150 or more peptides of the invention. The peptides or polypeptides can optionally be modified, such as by lipidation, addition of targeting or other sequences. HLA class I peptides of the invention can be admixed with, or linked to, HLA class II peptides, to facilitate activation of both cytotoxic T lymphocytes and helper T lymphocytes. HLA vaccines can also comprise peptide-pulsed antigen presenting cells, e.g., dendritic cells.

The term "variant" refers to a molecule that exhibits a variation from a described type or norm, such as a protein that has one or more different amino acid residues in the corresponding position(s) of a specifically described protein (e.g. the 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. An analog is an example of a variant protein. Splice isoforms and single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) are further examples of variants.

The "121P2A3-related proteins" of the invention include those specifically identified herein, as well as allelic variants, conservative substitution variants, analogs and homologs that can be isolated/generated and characterized without undue experimentation following the methods outlined herein or readily available in the art. Fusion proteins that combine parts of different 121P2A3 proteins or fragments thereof, as well as fusion proteins of a 121P2A3 protein and a heterologous polypeptide are also included. Such 121P2A3 proteins are collectively referred to as the 121P2A3-related proteins, the proteins of the invention, or 121P2A3. The term "121P2A3-related protein" refers to a polypeptide fragment or a 121P2A3 protein sequence of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 90, 95, 100, or more amino acids.

II.) 121P2A3 Polynucleotides

One aspect of the invention provides polynucleotides corresponding or complementary to all or part of a 121P2A3 gene, mRNA, and/or coding sequence, preferably in isolated form, including polynucleotides encoding a 121P2A3-related protein and fragments thereof, DNA, RNA, DNA/RNA hybrid, and related molecules, polynucleotides or oligonucleotides complementary to a 121P2A3 gene or mRNA sequence or a part thereof, and polynucleotides or oligonucleotides that hybridize to a 121P2A3 gene, mRNA, or to a 121P2A3 encoding polynucleotide (collectively, "121P2A3 polynucleotides"). In all instances when referred to in this section, T can also be U in Figure 2.

Embodiments of a 121P2A3 polynucleotide include: a 121P2A3 polynucleotide having the sequence shown in Figure 2, the nucleotide sequence of 121P2A3 as shown in Figure 2 wherein T is U; at least 10 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide having the sequence as shown in Figure 2; or, at least 10 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide having the sequence as shown in Figure 2 where T is U. For example, embodiments of 121P2A3 nucleotides comprise, without limitation:

- (I) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of a sequence as shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NO: ____), wherein T can also be U;
- (II) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2A (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (III) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2B (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 533 through nucleotide residue number 1420, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (IV) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2C (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the a stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (V) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2D (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (VI) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2E (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (VII) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2F (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (VIII) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2G (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (IX) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2H (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;

- (X) a polynucleotide comprising, consisting essentially of, or consisting of the sequence as shown in Figure 2I (SEQ ID NO: ____), from nucleotide residue number 175 through nucleotide residue number 1569, including the stop codon, wherein T can also be U;
- (XI) a polynucleotide that encodes a 121P2A3-related protein that is at least 90% homologous to an entire amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2A-I (SEQ ID NO: ____);
- (XII) a polynucleotide that encodes a 121P2A3-related protein that is at least 90% identical to an entire amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2A-I (SEQ ID NO: ____);
- (XIII) a polynucleotide that encodes at least one peptide set forth in Tables V-VIII and XXII-LI;
- (XIV) a polynucleotide that encodes a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a peptide of Figure 3A, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, or 3G in any whole number increment up to 464, or of Figure 3B in any whole number increment up to 295, that includes an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Hydrophilicity profile of Figure 5;
- (XV) a polynucleotide that encodes a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a peptide of Figure 3A, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, or 3G in any whole number increment up to 464, or of Figure 3B in any whole number increment up to 295, that includes an amino acid position having a value less than 0.5 in the Hydropathicity profile of Figure 6;
- (XVI) a polynucleotide that encodes a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a peptide of Figure 3A, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, or 3G in any whole number increment up to 464, or of Figure 3B in any whole number increment up to 295, that includes an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Percent Accessible Residues profile of Figure 7;
- (XVII) a polynucleotide that encodes a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a peptide of Figure 3A, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, or 3G in any whole number increment up to 464, or of Figure 3B in any whole number increment up to 295, that includes an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Average Flexibility profile of Figure 8;
- (XVIII) a polynucleotide that encodes a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a peptide of Figure 3A, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F, or 3G in any whole number increment up to 464, or of Figure 3B in any whole number increment up to 295, that includes an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Beta-turn profile of Figure 9;
- (XIX) a polynucleotide that is fully complementary to a polynucleotide of any one of (I)-(XVIII).
- (XX) a polynucleotide that encodes a 121P2A3-related protein whose sequence is encoded by the cDNAs contained in the plasmid deposited on March 1, 2001 with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) as Accession No. PTA-3138; and

(XXI) a peptide that is encoded by any of (I)-(XX);

(XXII) a polynucleotide of any of (I)-(XX) or peptide of (XXI) together with a pharmaceutical excipient and/or in a human unit dose form.

As used herein, a range is understood to specifically disclose all whole unit positions thereof.

Typical embodiments of the invention disclosed herein include 121P2A3 polynucleotides that encode specific portions of 121P2A3 mRNA sequences (and those which are complementary to such sequences) such as those that encode the proteins and/or fragments thereof, for example:

(a) 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, or 464 contiguous amino acids of 121P2A3.

For example, representative embodiments of the invention disclosed herein include: polynucleotides and their encoded peptides themselves encoding about amino acid 1 to about amino acid 10 of the 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 10 to about amino acid 20 of the 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 20 to about amino acid 30 of the 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 30 to about amino acid 40 of the 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 40 to about amino acid 50 of the 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 50 to about amino acid 60 of the 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 60 to about amino acid 70 of the 121P2A3 protein or variants shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 70 to about amino acid 80 of the 121P2A3 protein or variants shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 80 to about amino acid 90 of the 121P2A3 protein or variants shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polynucleotides encoding about amino acid 90 to about amino acid 100 of the 121P2A3 protein or variants shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, or encoding regions from about amino acid 100 to amino acids later in the sequence, in increments of about 10 amino acids, ending at the carboxyl terminal amino acid set forth in Figure 2 or Figure 3. Accordingly polynucleotides encoding portions of the amino acid sequence (of about 10 amino acids), of amino acids 1 through the carboxyl terminal amino acid of the 121P2A3 protein are embodiments of the invention. Wherein it is understood that each particular amino acid position discloses that position plus or minus five amino acid residues.

Polynucleotides encoding relatively long portions of a 121P2A3 protein are also within the scope of the invention. For example, polynucleotides encoding from about amino acid 1 (or 20 or 30 or 40 etc.) to about amino acid 20, (or 30, or 40 or 50 etc.) of the 121P2A3 protein "or variant" shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3 can be generated by a variety of techniques well known in the art. These polynucleotide fragments can include any portion of the 121P2A3 sequence as shown in Figure 2.

Additional illustrative embodiments of the invention disclosed herein include 121P2A3 polynucleotide fragments encoding one or more of the biological motifs contained within a 121P2A3 protein

"or variant" sequence, including one or more of the motif-bearing subsequences of a 121P2A3 protein "or variant" set forth in Tables V-XXVIII, Table XXI, and Tables XXII-LI. In another embodiment, typical polynucleotide fragments of the invention encode one or more of the regions of 121P2A3 protein or variant that exhibit homology to a known molecule. In another embodiment of the invention, typical polynucleotide fragments can encode one or more of the 121P2A3 protein or variant N-glycosylation sites, cAMP and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation sites, casein kinase II phosphorylation sites or N-myristoylation site and amidation sites.

Note that to determine the starting position of any peptide set forth in Tables V-XXVIII and Tables XXII-LI (collectively HLA Peptide Tables) respective to its parental protein, e.g., variant 1, variant 2, etc., reference is made to three factors: the particular variant, the length of the peptide in an HLA Peptide Table, and the Search Peptides listed in Table LLII. Generally, a unique Search Peptide is used to obtain HLA peptides for a particular variant. The position of each Search Peptide relative to its respective parent molecule is listed in Table LLII. Accordingly if a Search Peptide begins at position "X", one must add the value "X - 1" to each position in Tables V-XXVIII and Tables XXII-LI to obtain the actual position of the HLA peptides in their parental molecule. For example if a particular Search Peptide begins at position 150 of its parental molecule, one must add 150 - 1, i.e., 149 to each HLA peptide amino acid position to calculate the position of that amino acid in the parent molecule.

One embodiment of the invention comprises an HLA peptide, that occurs at least twice in Tables V-XXVIII and XXII to LI collectively, or an oligonucleotide that encodes the HLA peptide. Another embodiment of the invention comprises an HLA peptide that occurs at least once in Tables V-XXVIII and at least once in tables XXII to LI, or an oligonucleotide that encodes the HLA peptide.

Another embodiment of the invention is antibody epitopes which comprise a peptide regions, or an oligonucleotide encoding the peptide region, that has one two, three, four, or five of the following characteristics:

- i) a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a particular peptide of Figure 3, in any whole number increment up to the full length of that protein in Figure 3, that includes an amino acid position having a value equal to or greater than 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, or having a value equal to 1.0, in the Hydrophilicity profile of Figure 5;
- ii) a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a particular peptide of Figure 3, in any whole number increment up to the full length of that protein in Figure 3, that includes an amino acid position having a value equal to or less than 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, or having a value equal to 0.0, in the Hydropathicity profile of Figure 6;
- iii) a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a particular peptide of Figure 3, in any whole number increment up to the full length of that protein in Figure 3, that includes an amino acid position having a value equal to or greater than 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, or having a value equal to 1.0, in the Percent Accessible Residues profile of Figure 7;
- iv) a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a particular peptide of Figure 3, in any whole number increment up to the full length of that protein in Figure 3, that includes an amino acid position having a value equal to or greater than 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, or having a value equal to 1.0, in the Average Flexibility profile of Figure 8; or

v) a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of a particular peptide of Figure 3, in any whole number increment up to the full length of that protein in Figure 3, that includes an amino acid position having a value equal to or greater than 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, or having a value equal to 1.0, in the Beta-turn profile of Figure 9.

II.A.) Uses of 121P2A3 Polynucleotides

II.A.1.) Monitoring of Genetic Abnormalities

The polynucleotides of the preceding paragraphs have a number of different specific uses. The human 121P2A3 gene maps to the chromosomal location set forth in the Example entitled "Chromosomal Mapping of 121P2A3." For example, because the 121P2A3 gene maps to this chromosome, polynucleotides that encode different regions of the 121P2A3 proteins are used to characterize cytogenetic abnormalities of this chromosomal locale, such as abnormalities that are identified as being associated with various cancers. In certain genes, a variety of chromosomal abnormalities including rearrangements have been identified as frequent cytogenetic abnormalities in a number of different cancers (see e.g. Krajcinovic *et al.*, *Mutat. Res.* 382(3-4): 81-83 (1998); Johansson *et al.*, *Blood* 86(10): 3905-3914 (1995) and Finger *et al.*, *P.N.A.S.* 85(23): 9158-9162 (1988)). Thus, polynucleotides encoding specific regions of the 121P2A3 proteins provide new tools that can be used to delineate, with greater precision than previously possible, cytogenetic abnormalities in the chromosomal region that encodes 121P2A3 that may contribute to the malignant phenotype. In this context, these polynucleotides satisfy a need in the art for expanding the sensitivity of chromosomal screening in order to identify more subtle and less common chromosomal abnormalities (see e.g. Evans *et al.*, *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.* 171(4): 1055-1057 (1994)).

Furthermore, as 121P2A3 was shown to be highly expressed in bladder and other cancers, 121P2A3 polynucleotides are used in methods assessing the status of 121P2A3 gene products in normal versus cancerous tissues. Typically, polynucleotides that encode specific regions of the 121P2A3 proteins are used to assess the presence of perturbations (such as deletions, insertions, point mutations, or alterations resulting in a loss of an antigen etc.) in specific regions of the 121P2A3 gene, such as regions containing one or more motifs. Exemplary assays include both RT-PCR assays as well as single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) analysis (see, e.g., Marrogi *et al.*, *J. Cutan. Pathol.* 26(8): 369-378 (1999), both of which utilize polynucleotides encoding specific regions of a protein to examine these regions within the protein.

II.A.2.) Antisense Embodiments

Other specifically contemplated nucleic acid related embodiments of the invention disclosed herein are genomic DNA, cDNAs, ribozymes, and antisense molecules, as well as nucleic acid molecules based on an alternative backbone, or including alternative bases, whether derived from natural sources or synthesized, and include molecules capable of inhibiting the RNA or protein expression of 121P2A3. For example, antisense molecules can be RNAs or other molecules, including peptide nucleic acids (PNAs) or non-nucleic acid molecules such as phosphorothioate derivatives, that specifically bind DNA or RNA in a base pair-dependent manner. A skilled artisan can readily obtain these classes of nucleic acid molecules using the 121P2A3[®] polynucleotides and polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein.

Antisense technology entails the administration of exogenous oligonucleotides that bind to a target polynucleotide located within the cells. The term "antisense" refers to the fact that such oligonucleotides are

complementary to their intracellular targets, e.g., 121P2A3. See for example, Jack Cohen, *Oligodeoxynucleotides, Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression*, CRC Press, 1989; and *Synthesis 1:1-5* (1988). The 121P2A3 antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention include derivatives such as S-oligonucleotides (phosphorothioate derivatives or S-oligos, see, Jack Cohen, *supra*), which exhibit enhanced cancer cell growth inhibitory action. S-oligos (nucleoside phosphorothioates) are isoelectronic analogs of an oligonucleotide (O-oligo) in which a nonbridging oxygen atom of the phosphate group is replaced by a sulfur atom. The S-oligos of the present invention can be prepared by treatment of the corresponding O-oligos with 3H-1,2-benzodithiol-3-one-1,1-dioxide, which is a sulfur transfer reagent. See, e.g., Iyer, R. P. *et al.*, *J. Org. Chem.* 55:4693-4698 (1990); and Iyer, R. P. *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 112:1253-1254 (1990). Additional 121P2A3 antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention include morpholino antisense oligonucleotides known in the art (see, e.g., Partridge *et al.*, 1996, *Antisense & Nucleic Acid Drug Development* 6: 169-175).

The 121P2A3 antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention typically can be RNA or DNA that is complementary to and stably hybridizes with the first 100 5' codons or last 100 3' codons of a 121P2A3 genomic sequence or the corresponding mRNA. Absolute complementarity is not required, although high degrees of complementarity are preferred. Use of an oligonucleotide complementary to this region allows for the selective hybridization to 121P2A3 mRNA and not to mRNA specifying other regulatory subunits of protein kinase. In one embodiment, 121P2A3 antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention are 15 to 30-mer fragments of the antisense DNA molecule that have a sequence that hybridizes to 121P2A3 mRNA. Optionally, 121P2A3 antisense oligonucleotide is a 30-mer oligonucleotide that is complementary to a region in the first 10 5' codons or last 10 3' codons of 121P2A3. Alternatively, the antisense molecules are modified to employ ribozymes in the inhibition of 121P2A3 expression, see, e.g., L. A. Couture & D. T. Stinchcomb; *Trends Genet* 12: 510-515 (1996).

II.A.3.) Primers and Primer Pairs

Further specific embodiments of this nucleotides of the invention include primers and primer pairs, which allow the specific amplification of polynucleotides of the invention or of any specific parts thereof, and probes that selectively or specifically hybridize to nucleic acid molecules of the invention or to any part thereof. Probes can be labeled with a detectable marker, such as, for example, a radioisotope, fluorescent compound, bioluminescent compound, a chemiluminescent compound, metal chelator or enzyme. Such probes and primers are used to detect the presence of a 121P2A3 polynucleotide in a sample and as a means for detecting a cell expressing a 121P2A3 protein.

Examples of such probes include polypeptides comprising all or part of the human 121P2A3 cDNA sequence shown in Figure 2. Examples of primer pairs capable of specifically amplifying 121P2A3 mRNAs are also described in the Examples. As will be understood by the skilled artisan, a great many different primers and probes can be prepared based on the sequences provided herein and used effectively to amplify and/or detect a 121P2A3 mRNA.

The 121P2A3 polynucleotides of the invention are useful for a variety of purposes, including but not limited to their use as probes and primers for the amplification and/or detection of the 121P2A3 gene(s), mRNA(s), or fragments thereof, as reagents for the diagnosis and/or prognosis of prostate cancer and other cancers; as coding sequences capable of directing the expression of 121P2A3 polypeptides; as tools for

modulating or inhibiting the expression of the 121P2A3 gene(s) and/or translation of the 121P2A3 transcript(s); and as therapeutic agents.

The present invention includes the use of any probe as described herein to identify and isolate a 121P2A3 or 121P2A3 related nucleic acid sequence from a naturally occurring source, such as humans or other mammals, as well as the isolated nucleic acid sequence *per se*, which would comprise all or most of the sequences found in the probe used.

II.A.4.) Isolation of 121P2A3-Encoding Nucleic Acid Molecules

The 121P2A3 cDNA sequences described herein enable the isolation of other polynucleotides encoding 121P2A3 gene product(s), as well as the isolation of polynucleotides encoding 121P2A3 gene product homologs, alternatively spliced isoforms, allelic variants, and mutant forms of a 121P2A3 gene product as well as polynucleotides that encode analogs of 121P2A3-related proteins. Various molecular cloning methods that can be employed to isolate full length cDNAs encoding a 121P2A3 gene are well known (see, for example, Sambrook, J. *et al.*, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2d edition, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York, 1989; Current Protocols in Molecular Biology. Ausubel *et al.*, Eds., Wiley and Sons, 1995). For example, lambda phage cloning methodologies can be conveniently employed, using commercially available cloning systems (e.g., Lambda ZAP Express, Stratagene). Phage clones containing 121P2A3 gene cDNAs can be identified by probing with a labeled 121P2A3 cDNA or a fragment thereof. For example, in one embodiment, a 121P2A3 cDNA (e.g., Figure 2) or a portion thereof can be synthesized and used as a probe to retrieve overlapping and full-length cDNAs corresponding to a 121P2A3 gene. A 121P2A3 gene itself can be isolated by screening genomic DNA libraries, bacterial artificial chromosome libraries (BACs), yeast artificial chromosome libraries (YACs), and the like, with 121P2A3 DNA probes or primers.

II.A.5.) Recombinant Nucleic Acid Molecules and Host-Vector Systems

The invention also provides recombinant DNA or RNA molecules containing a 121P2A3 polynucleotide, a fragment, analog or homologue thereof, including but not limited to phages, plasmids, phagemids, cosmids, YACs, BACs, as well as various viral and non-viral vectors well known in the art, and cells transformed or transfected with such recombinant DNA or RNA molecules. Methods for generating such molecules are well known (see, for example, Sambrook *et al.*, 1989, *supra*).

The invention further provides a host-vector system comprising a recombinant DNA molecule containing a 121P2A3 polynucleotide, fragment, analog or homologue thereof within a suitable prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell. Examples of suitable eukaryotic host cells include a yeast cell, a plant cell, or an animal cell, such as a mammalian cell or an insect cell (e.g., a baculovirus-infectible cell such as an Sf9 or HighFive cell). Examples of suitable mammalian cells include various prostate cancer cell lines such as DU145 and TsuPr1, other transfectable or transducible prostate cancer cell lines, primary cells (PrEC), as well as a number of mammalian cells routinely used for the expression of recombinant proteins (e.g., COS, CHO, 293, 293T cells). More particularly, a polynucleotide comprising the coding sequence of 121P2A3 or a fragment, analog or homolog thereof can be used to generate 121P2A3 proteins or fragments thereof using any number of host-vector systems routinely used and widely known in the art.

A wide range of host-vector systems suitable for the expression of 121P2A3 proteins or fragments thereof are available, see for example, Sambrook *et al.*, 1989, *supra*; Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, 1995, *supra*). Preferred vectors for mammalian expression include but are not limited to pcDNA 3.1 myc-His-

tag (Invitrogen) and the retroviral vector pSRatkneo (Muller *et al.*, 1991, MCB 11:1785). Using these expression vectors, 121P2A3 can be expressed in several prostate cancer and non-prostate cell lines, including for example 293, 293T, rat-1, NIH 3T3 and TsuPr1. The host-vector systems of the invention are useful for the production of a 121P2A3 protein or fragment thereof. Such host-vector systems can be employed to study the functional properties of 121P2A3 and 121P2A3 mutations or analogs.

Recombinant human 121P2A3 protein or an analog or homolog or fragment thereof can be produced by mammalian cells transfected with a construct encoding a 121P2A3-related nucleotide. For example, 293T cells can be transfected with an expression plasmid encoding 121P2A3 or fragment, analog or homolog thereof, a 121P2A3-related protein is expressed in the 293T cells, and the recombinant 121P2A3 protein is isolated using standard purification methods (e.g., affinity purification using anti-121P2A3 antibodies). In another embodiment, a 121P2A3 coding sequence is subcloned into the retroviral vector pSRαMSVtkneo and used to infect various mammalian cell lines, such as NIH 3T3, TsuPr1, 293 and rat-1 in order to establish 121P2A3 expressing cell lines. Various other expression systems well known in the art can also be employed. Expression constructs encoding a leader peptide joined in frame to a 121P2A3 coding sequence can be used for the generation of a secreted form of recombinant 121P2A3 protein.

As discussed herein, redundancy in the genetic code permits variation in 121P2A3 gene sequences. In particular, it is known in the art that specific host species often have specific codon preferences, and thus one can adapt the disclosed sequence as preferred for a desired host. For example, preferred analog codon sequences typically have rare codons (i.e., codons having a usage frequency of less than about 20% in known sequences of the desired host) replaced with higher frequency codons. Codon preferences for a specific species are calculated, for example, by utilizing codon usage tables available on the INTERNET such as at URL www.dna.affrc.go.jp/~nakamura/codon.html.

Additional sequence modifications are known to enhance protein expression in a cellular host. These include elimination of sequences encoding spurious polyadenylation signals, exon/intron splice site signals, transposon-like repeats, and/or other such well-characterized sequences that are deleterious to gene expression. The GC content of the sequence is adjusted to levels average for a given cellular host, as calculated by reference to known genes expressed in the host cell. Where possible, the sequence is modified to avoid predicted hairpin secondary mRNA structures. Other useful modifications include the addition of a translational initiation consensus sequence at the start of the open reading frame, as described in Kozak, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, 9:5073-5080 (1989). Skilled artisans understand that the general rule that eukaryotic ribosomes initiate translation exclusively at the 5' proximal AUG codon is abrogated only under rare conditions (see, e.g., Kozak PNAS 92(7): 2662-2666, (1995) and Kozak NAR 15(20): 8125-8148 (1987)).

III.) 121P2A3-related Proteins

Another aspect of the present invention provides 121P2A3-related proteins. Specific embodiments of 121P2A3 proteins comprise a polypeptide having all or part of the amino acid sequence of human 121P2A3 as shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. Alternatively, embodiments of 121P2A3 proteins comprise variant, homolog or analog polypeptides that have alterations in the amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3.

In general, naturally occurring allelic variants of human I21P2A3 share a high degree of structural identity and homology (e.g., 90% or more homology). Typically, allelic variants of a I21P2A3 protein contain conservative amino acid substitutions within the I21P2A3 sequences described herein or contain a substitution of an amino acid from a corresponding position in a homologue of I21P2A3. One class of I21P2A3 allelic variants are proteins that share a high degree of homology with at least a small region of a particular I21P2A3 amino acid sequence, but further contain a radical departure from the sequence, such as a non-conservative substitution, truncation, insertion or frame shift. In comparisons of protein sequences, the terms, similarity, identity, and homology each have a distinct meaning as appreciated in the field of genetics. Moreover, orthology and paralogy can be important concepts describing the relationship of members of a given protein family in one organism to the members of the same family in other organisms.

Amino acid abbreviations are provided in Table II. Conservative amino acid substitutions can frequently be made in a protein without altering either the conformation or the function of the protein. Proteins of the invention can comprise 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 conservative substitutions. Such changes include substituting any of isoleucine (I), valine (V), and leucine (L) for any other of these hydrophobic amino acids; aspartic acid (D) for glutamic acid (E) and vice versa; glutamine (Q) for asparagine (N) and vice versa; and serine (S) for threonine (T) and vice versa. Other substitutions can also be considered conservative, depending on the environment of the particular amino acid and its role in the three-dimensional structure of the protein. For example, glycine (G) and alanine (A) can frequently be interchangeable, as can alanine (A) and valine (V). Methionine (M), which is relatively hydrophobic, can frequently be interchanged with leucine and isoleucine, and sometimes with valine. Lysine (K) and arginine (R) are frequently interchangeable in locations in which the significant feature of the amino acid residue is its charge and the differing pK's of these two amino acid residues are not significant. Still other changes can be considered "conservative" in particular environments (see, e.g. Table III herein; pages 13-15 "Biochemistry" 2nd ED. Lubert Stryer ed (Stanford University); Henikoff *et al.*, PNAS 1992 Vol 89 10915-10919; Lei *et al.*, J Biol Chem 1995 May 19; 270(20):11882-6).

Embodiments of the invention disclosed herein include a wide variety of art-accepted variants or analogs of I21P2A3 proteins such as polypeptides having amino acid insertions, deletions and substitutions. I21P2A3 variants can be made using methods known in the art such as site-directed mutagenesis, alanine scanning, and PCR mutagenesis. Site-directed mutagenesis (Carter *et al.*, *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 13:4331 (1986); Zoller *et al.*, *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 10:6487 (1987)), cassette mutagenesis (Wells *et al.*, *Gene*, 34:315 (1985)), restriction selection mutagenesis (Wells *et al.*, *Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London SerA*, 317:415 (1986)) or other known techniques can be performed on the cloned DNA to produce the I21P2A3 variant DNA.

Scanning amino acid analysis can also be employed to identify one or more amino acids along a contiguous sequence that is involved in a specific biological activity such as a protein-protein interaction. Among the preferred scanning amino acids are relatively small, neutral amino acids. Such amino acids include alanine, glycine, serine, and cysteine. Alanine is typically a preferred scanning amino acid among this group because it eliminates the side-chain beyond the beta-carbon and is less likely to alter the main-chain conformation of the variant. Alanine is also typically preferred because it is the most common amino acid. Further, it is frequently found in both buried and exposed positions (Creighton, *The Proteins*, (W.H. Freeman

& Co., N.Y.); Chothia, *J. Mol. Biol.*, 150:1 (1976)). If alanine substitution does not yield adequate amounts of variant, an isosteric amino acid can be used.

As defined herein, 121P2A3 variants, analogs or homologs, have the distinguishing attribute of having at least one epitope that is "cross reactive" with a 121P2A3 protein having an amino acid sequence of Figure 3. As used in this sentence, "cross reactive" means that an antibody or T cell that specifically binds to a 121P2A3 variant also specifically binds to a 121P2A3 protein having an amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3. A polypeptide ceases to be a variant of a protein shown in Figure 3, when it no longer contains any epitope capable of being recognized by an antibody or T cell that specifically binds to the starting 121P2A3 protein. Those skilled in the art understand that antibodies that recognize proteins bind to epitopes of varying size, and a grouping of the order of about four or five amino acids, contiguous or not, is regarded as a typical number of amino acids in a minimal epitope. See, e.g., Nair *et al.*, *J. Immunol* 2000 165(12): 6949-6955; Hebbes *et al.*, *Mol Immunol* (1989) 26(9):865-73; Schwartz *et al.*, *J Immunol* (1985) 135(4):2598-608.

Other classes of 121P2A3-related protein variants share 70%, 75%, 80%, 85% or 90% or more similarity with an amino acid sequence of Figure 3, or a fragment thereof. Another specific class of 121P2A3 protein variants or analogs comprise one or more of the 121P2A3 biological motifs described herein or presently known in the art. Thus, encompassed by the present invention are analogs of 121P2A3 fragments (nucleic or amino acid) that have altered functional (e.g. immunogenic) properties relative to the starting fragment. It is to be appreciated that motifs now or which become part of the art are to be applied to the nucleic or amino acid sequences of Figure 2 or Figure 3.

As discussed herein, embodiments of the claimed invention include polypeptides containing less than the full amino acid sequence of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. For example, representative embodiments of the invention comprise peptides/proteins having any 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 or more contiguous amino acids of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3.

Moreover, representative embodiments of the invention disclosed herein include polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 1 to about amino acid 10 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 10 to about amino acid 20 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 20 to about amino acid 30 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 30 to about amino acid 40 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 40 to about amino acid 50 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 50 to about amino acid 60 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 60 to about amino acid 70 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 70 to about amino acid 80 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 80 to about amino acid 90 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 90 to about amino acid 100 of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, etc. throughout the entirety of a 121P2A3 amino acid sequence. Moreover, polypeptides consisting of about amino acid 1 (or 20 or 30 or 40 etc.) to about amino acid 20, (or 130, or 140 or 150 etc.) of a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3 are embodiments of the invention. It is to be appreciated that the starting and stopping positions in this paragraph refer to the specified position as well as that position plus or minus 5 residues.

121P2A3-related proteins are generated using standard peptide synthesis technology or using chemical cleavage methods well known in the art. Alternatively, recombinant methods can be used to generate nucleic acid molecules that encode a 121P2A3-related protein. In one embodiment, nucleic acid molecules provide a means to generate defined fragments of a 121P2A3 protein (or variants, homologs or analogs thereof).

III.A.) Motif-bearing Protein Embodiments

Additional illustrative embodiments of the invention disclosed herein include 121P2A3 polypeptides comprising the amino acid residues of one or more of the biological motifs contained within a 121P2A3 polypeptide sequence set forth in Figure 2 or Figure 3. Various motifs are known in the art, and a protein can be evaluated for the presence of such motifs by a number of publicly available Internet sites (see, e.g., URL addresses: URLs pfam.wustl.edu/; searchlauncher.bcm.tmc.edu/seq-search/struc-predict.html; psort.ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp/; www.cbs.dtu.dk/; www.ebi.ac.uk/interpro/scan.html; www.expasy.ch/tools/scnpsitl.html; Epimatrix™ and Epimer™, Brown University, www.brown.edu/Research/TB-HIV_Lab/epimatrix/epimatrix.html; and BIMAS, bimas.dcrtnih.gov/).

Motif bearing subsequences of all 121P2A3 variant proteins are set forth and identified in Tables V-XVIII, Tables XXII-LI, and Table XXI.

Table XIX sets forth several frequently occurring motifs based on pfam searches (see URL address pfam.wustl.edu). The columns of Table XIX list (1) motif name abbreviation, (2) percent identity found amongst the different member of the motif family, (3) motif name or description and (4) most common function; location information is included if the motif is relevant for location.

Polypeptides comprising one or more of the 121P2A3 motifs discussed above are useful in elucidating the specific characteristics of a malignant phenotype in view of the observation that the 121P2A3 motifs discussed above are associated with growth dysregulation and because 121P2A3 is overexpressed in certain cancers (See, e.g., Table I). Casein kinase II, cAMP and camp-dependent protein kinase, and Protein Kinase C, for example, are enzymes known to be associated with the development of the malignant phenotype (see e.g. Chen *et al.*, Lab Invest., 78(2): 165-174 (1998); Gaiddon *et al.*, Endocrinology 136(10): 4331-4338 (1995); Hall *et al.*, Nucleic Acids Research 24(6): 1119-1126 (1996); Peterziel *et al.*, Oncogene 18(46): 6322-6329 (1999) and O'Brian, Oncol. Rep. 5(2): 305-309 (1998)). Moreover, both glycosylation and myristoylation are protein modifications also associated with cancer and cancer progression (see e.g. Dennis *et al.*, Biochem. Biophys. Acta 1473(1):21-34 (1999); Raju *et al.*, Exp. Cell Res. 235(1): 145-154 (1997)). Amidation is another protein modification also associated with cancer and cancer progression (see e.g. Treston *et al.*, J. Natl. Cancer Inst. Monogr. (13): 169-175 (1992)).

In another embodiment, proteins of the invention comprise one or more of the immunoreactive epitopes identified in accordance with art-accepted methods, such as the peptides set forth in Tables V-XVIII and XXII-LI. CTL epitopes can be determined using specific algorithms to identify peptides within a 121P2A3 protein that are capable of optimally binding to specified HLA alleles (e.g., Table IV; Epimatrix™ and Epimer™, Brown University, URL www.brown.edu/Research/TB-HIV_Lab/epimatrix/epimatrix.html; and BIMAS, URL bimas.dcrtnih.gov/.) Moreover, processes for identifying peptides that have sufficient binding affinity for HLA molecules and which are correlated with being immunogenic epitopes, are well known in the art, and are carried out without undue experimentation. In addition, processes for identifying peptides that are

immunogenic epitopes, are well known in the art, and are carried out without undue experimentation either *in vitro* or *in vivo*.

Also known in the art are principles for creating analogs of such epitopes in order to modulate immunogenicity. For example, one begins with an epitope that bears a CTL or HTL motif (see, e.g., the HLA Class I and HLA Class II motifs/supermotifs of Table IV). The epitope is analogized by substituting out an amino acid at one of the specified positions, and replacing it with another amino acid specified for that position. For example, one can substitute out a deleterious residue in favor of any other residue, such as a preferred residue as defined in Table IV; substitute a less-preferred residue with a preferred residue as defined in Table IV; or substitute an originally-occurring preferred residue with another preferred residue as defined in Table IV. Substitutions can occur at primary anchor positions or at other positions in a peptide; see, e.g., Table IV.

A variety of references reflect the art regarding the identification and generation of epitopes in a protein of interest as well as analogs thereof. See, for example, WO 97/33602 to Chesnut *et al.*; Sette, Immunogenetics 1999 50(3-4): 201-212; Sette *et al.*, J. Immunol. 2001 166(2): 1389-1397; Sidney *et al.*, Hum. Immunol. 1997 58(1): 12-20; Kondo *et al.*, Immunogenetics 1997 45(4): 249-258; Sidney *et al.*, J. Immunol. 1996 157(8): 3480-90; and Falk *et al.*, Nature 351: 290-6 (1991); Hunt *et al.*, Science 255:1261-3 (1992); Parker *et al.*, J. Immunol. 149:3580-7 (1992); Parker *et al.*, J. Immunol. 152:163-75 (1994); Kast *et al.*, 1994 152(8): 3904-12; Borrás-Cuesta *et al.*, Hum. Immunol. 2000 61(3): 266-278; Alexander *et al.*, J. Immunol. 2000 164(3): 164(3): 1625-1633; Alexander *et al.*, PMID: 7895164, UI: 95202582; O'Sullivan *et al.*, J. Immunol. 1991 147(8): 2663-2669; Alexander *et al.*, Immunity 1994 1(9): 751-761 and Alexander *et al.*, Immunol. Res. 1998 18(2): 79-92.

Related embodiments of the invention include polypeptides comprising combinations of the different motifs set forth in Table XX, and/or, one or more of the predicted CTL epitopes of Tables V-XXVII and XXII-XLVII, and/or, one or more of the predicted HTL epitopes of Tables XLVIII-LI, and/or, one or more of the T cell binding motifs known in the art. Preferred embodiments contain no insertions, deletions or substitutions either within the motifs or the intervening sequences of the polypeptides. In addition, embodiments which include a number of either N-terminal and/or C-terminal amino acid residues on either side of these motifs may be desirable (to, for example, include a greater portion of the polypeptide architecture in which the motif is located). Typically the number of N-terminal and/or C-terminal amino acid residues on either side of a motif is between about 1 to about 100 amino acid residues, preferably 5 to about 50 amino acid residues.

121P2A3-related proteins are embodied in many forms, preferably in isolated form. A purified 121P2A3 protein molecule will be substantially free of other proteins or molecules that impair the binding of 121P2A3 to antibody, T cell or other ligand. The nature and degree of isolation and purification will depend on the intended use. Embodiments of a 121P2A3-related proteins include purified 121P2A3-related proteins and functional, soluble 121P2A3-related proteins. In one embodiment, a functional, soluble 121P2A3 protein or fragment thereof retains the ability to be bound by antibody, T cell or other ligand.

The invention also provides 121P2A3 proteins comprising biologically active fragments of a 121P2A3 amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. Such proteins exhibit properties of the starting 121P2A3 protein, such as the ability to elicit the generation of antibodies that specifically bind an epitope

associated with the starting 121P2A3 protein; to be bound by such antibodies; to elicit the activation of HTL or CTL; and/or, to be recognized by HTL or CTL that also specifically bind to the starting protein.

121P2A3-related polypeptides that contain particularly interesting structures can be predicted and/or identified using various analytical techniques well known in the art, including, for example, the methods of Chou-Fasman, Garnier-Robson, Kyte-Doolittle, Eisenberg, Karplus-Schultz or Jameson-Wolf analysis, or on the basis of immunogenicity. Fragments that contain such structures are particularly useful in generating subunit-specific anti-121P2A3 antibodies, or T cells or in identifying cellular factors that bind to 121P2A3. For example, hydrophilicity profiles can be generated, and immunogenic peptide fragments identified, using the method of Hopp, T.P. and Woods, K.R., 1981, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 78:3824-3828. Hydrophobicity profiles can be generated, and immunogenic peptide fragments identified, using the method of Kyte, J. and Doolittle, R.F., 1982, *J. Mol. Biol.* 157:105-132. Percent (%) Accessible Residues profiles can be generated, and immunogenic peptide fragments identified, using the method of Janin J., 1979, *Nature* 277:491-492. Average Flexibility profiles can be generated, and immunogenic peptide fragments identified, using the method of Bhaskaran R., Ponnuswamy P.K., 1988, *Int. J. Pept. Protein Res.* 32:242-255. Beta-turn profiles can be generated, and immunogenic peptide fragments identified, using the method of Deleage, G., Roux B., 1987, *Protein Engineering* 1:289-294.

CTL epitopes can be determined using specific algorithms to identify peptides within a 121P2A3 protein that are capable of optimally binding to specified HLA alleles (e.g., by using the SYFPEITHI site at World Wide Web URL syfpeithi.bmi-heidelberg.com/; the listings in Table IV(A)-(E); Epimatrix™ and Epimer™, Brown University, URL (www.brown.edu/Research/TB-HIV_Lab/epimatrix/epimatrix.html); and BIMAS, URL (bimas.dcert.nih.gov/). Illustrating this, peptide epitopes from 121P2A3 that are presented in the context of human MHC Class I molecules, e.g., HLA-A1, A2, A3, A11, A24, B7 and B35 were predicted (see, e.g., Tables V-XVIII, XXII-LI). Specifically, the complete amino acid sequence of the 121P2A3 protein and relevant portions of other variants, i.e., for HLA Class I predictions 9 flanking residues on either side of a point mutation, and for HLA Class II predictions 14 flanking residues on either side of a point mutation, were entered into the HLA Peptide Motif Search algorithm found in the Bioinformatics and Molecular Analysis Section (BIMAS) web site listed above; and the site SYFPEITHI at URL syfpeithi.bmi-heidelberg.com/ was used.

The HLA peptide motif search algorithm was developed by Dr. Ken Parker based on binding of specific peptide sequences in the groove of HLA Class I molecules, in particular HLA-A2 (see, e.g., Falk *et al.*, *Nature* 351: 290-6 (1991); Hunt *et al.*, *Science* 255:1261-3 (1992); Parker *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 149:3580-7 (1992); Parker *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 152:163-75 (1994)). This algorithm allows location and ranking of 8-mer, 9-mer, and 10-mer peptides from a complete protein sequence for predicted binding to HLA-A2 as well as numerous other HLA Class I molecules. Many HLA class I binding peptides are 8-, 9-, 10 or 11-mers. For example, for Class I HLA-A2, the epitopes preferably contain a leucine (L) or methionine (M) at position 2 and a valine (V) or leucine (L) at the C-terminus (see, e.g., Parker *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 149:3580-7 (1992)). Selected results of 121P2A3 predicted binding peptides are shown in Tables V-XVIII and XXII-LI herein. In Tables V-XVIII and XXII-LI, selected candidates, 9-mers, 10-mers, and 15-mers for each family member are shown along with their location, the amino acid sequence of each specific peptide, and an estimated binding score. The binding score corresponds to the estimated half time of dissociation of complexes containing the

peptide at 37°C at pH 6.5. Peptides with the highest binding score are predicted to be the most tightly bound to HLA Class I on the cell surface for the greatest period of time and thus represent the best immunogenic targets for T-cell recognition.

Actual binding of peptides to an HLA allele can be evaluated by stabilization of HLA expression on the antigen-processing defective cell line T2 (see, e.g., Xue *et al.*, Prostate 30:73-8 (1997) and Peshwa *et al.*, Prostate 36:129-38 (1998)). Immunogenicity of specific peptides can be evaluated *in vitro* by stimulation of CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) in the presence of antigen presenting cells such as dendritic cells.

It is to be appreciated that every epitope predicted by the BIMAS site, Epimer™ and Epimatrix™ sites, or specified by the HLA class I or class II motifs available in the art or which become part of the art such as set forth in Table IV (or determined using World Wide Web site URL syfpeithi.bmi-heidelberg.com/, or BIMAS, bimas.dcrf.nih.gov/) are to be "applied" to a 121P2A3 protein in accordance with the invention. As used in this context "applied" means that a 121P2A3 protein is evaluated, e.g., visually or by computer-based patterns finding methods, as appreciated by those of skill in the relevant art. Every subsequence of a 121P2A3 protein of 8, 9, 10, or 11 amino acid residues that bears an HLA Class I motif, or a subsequence of 9 or more amino acid residues that bear an HLA Class II motif are within the scope of the invention.

III.B.) Expression of 121P2A3-related Proteins

In an embodiment described in the examples that follow, 121P2A3 can be conveniently expressed in cells (such as 293T cells) transfected with a commercially available expression vector such as a CMV-driven expression vector encoding 121P2A3 with a C-terminal 6XHis and MYC tag (pcDNA3.1/mycHis, Invitrogen or Tag5, GenHunter Corporation, Nashville TN). The Tag5 vector provides an IgGK secretion signal that can be used to facilitate the production of a secreted 121P2A3 protein in transfected cells. The secreted HIS-tagged 121P2A3 in the culture media can be purified, e.g., using a nickel column using standard techniques.

III.C.) Modifications of 121P2A3-related Proteins

Modifications of 121P2A3-related proteins such as covalent modifications are included within the scope of this invention. One type of covalent modification includes reacting targeted amino acid residues of a 121P2A3 polypeptide with an organic derivatizing agent that is capable of reacting with selected side chains or the N- or C- terminal residues of a 121P2A3 protein. Another type of covalent modification of a 121P2A3 polypeptide included within the scope of this invention comprises altering the native glycosylation pattern of a protein of the invention. Another type of covalent modification of 121P2A3 comprises linking a 121P2A3 polypeptide to one of a variety of nonproteinaceous polymers, e.g., polyethylene glycol (PEG), polypropylene glycol, or polyoxyalkylenes, in the manner set forth in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,640,835; 4,496,689; 4,301,144; 4,670,417; 4,791,192 or 4,179,337.

The 121P2A3-related proteins of the present invention can also be modified to form a chimeric molecule comprising 121P2A3 fused to another, heterologous polypeptide or amino acid sequence. Such a chimeric molecule can be synthesized chemically or recombinantly. A chimeric molecule can have a protein of the invention fused to another tumor-associated antigen or fragment thereof. Alternatively, a protein in accordance with the invention can comprise a fusion of fragments of a 121P2A3 sequence (amino or nucleic acid) such that a molecule is created that is not, through its length, directly homologous to the amino or nucleic acid sequences shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. Such a chimeric molecule can comprise multiples of

the same subsequence of 121P2A3. A chimeric molecule can comprise a fusion of a 121P2A3-related protein with a polyhistidine epitope tag, which provides an epitope to which immobilized nickel can selectively bind, with cytokines or with growth factors. The epitope tag is generally placed at the amino- or carboxyl- terminus of a 121P2A3 protein. In an alternative embodiment, the chimeric molecule can comprise a fusion of a 121P2A3-related protein with an immunoglobulin or a particular region of an immunoglobulin. For a bivalent form of the chimeric molecule (also referred to as an "immunoadhesin"), such a fusion could be to the Fc region of an IgG molecule. The Ig fusions preferably include the substitution of a soluble (transmembrane domain deleted or inactivated) form of a 121P2A3 polypeptide in place of at least one variable region within an Ig molecule. In a preferred embodiment, the immunoglobulin fusion includes the hinge, CH2 and CH3, or the hinge, CH1, CH2 and CH3 regions of an IgG molecule. For the production of immunoglobulin fusions see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,428,130 issued June 27, 1995.

III.D.) Uses of 121P2A3-related Proteins

The proteins of the invention have a number of different specific uses. As 121P2A3 is highly expressed in prostate and other cancers, 121P2A3-related proteins are used in methods that assess the status of 121P2A3 gene products in normal versus cancerous tissues, thereby elucidating the malignant phenotype. Typically, polypeptides from specific regions of a 121P2A3 protein are used to assess the presence of perturbations (such as deletions, insertions, point mutations etc.) in those regions (such as regions containing one or more motifs). Exemplary assays utilize antibodies or T cells targeting 121P2A3-related proteins comprising the amino acid residues of one or more of the biological motifs contained within a 121P2A3 polypeptide sequence in order to evaluate the characteristics of this region in normal versus cancerous tissues or to elicit an immune response to the epitope. Alternatively, 121P2A3-related proteins that contain the amino acid residues of one or more of the biological motifs in a 121P2A3 protein are used to screen for factors that interact with that region of 121P2A3.

121P2A3 protein fragments/subsequences are particularly useful in generating and characterizing domain-specific antibodies (e.g., antibodies recognizing an extracellular or intracellular epitope of a 121P2A3 protein), for identifying agents or cellular factors that bind to 121P2A3 or a particular structural domain thereof, and in various therapeutic and diagnostic contexts, including but not limited to diagnostic assays, cancer vaccines and methods of preparing such vaccines.

Proteins encoded by the 121P2A3 genes, or by analogs, homologs or fragments thereof, have a variety of uses, including but not limited to generating antibodies and in methods for identifying ligands and other agents and cellular constituents that bind to a 121P2A3 gene product. Antibodies raised against a 121P2A3 protein or fragment thereof are useful in diagnostic and prognostic assays, and imaging methodologies in the management of human cancers characterized by expression of 121P2A3 protein, such as those listed in Table I. Such antibodies can be expressed intracellularly and used in methods of treating patients with such cancers. 121P2A3-related nucleic acids or proteins are also used in generating HTL or CTL responses.

Various immunological assays useful for the detection of 121P2A3 proteins are used, including but not limited to various types of radioimmunoassays, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA), enzyme-linked immunofluorescent assays (ELIFA), immunocytochemical methods, and the like. Antibodies can be labeled and used as immunological imaging reagents capable of detecting 121P2A3-expressing cells (e.g., in

radioscintigraphic imaging methods). 121P2A3 proteins are also particularly useful in generating cancer vaccines, as further described herein.

IV.) 121P2A3 Antibodies

Another aspect of the invention provides antibodies that bind to 121P2A3-related proteins. Preferred antibodies specifically bind to a 121P2A3-related protein and do not bind (or bind weakly) to peptides or proteins that are not 121P2A3-related proteins. For example, antibodies that bind 121P2A3 can bind 121P2A3-related proteins such as the homologs or analogs thereof.

121P2A3 antibodies of the invention are particularly useful in cancer (see, e.g., Table I) diagnostic and prognostic assays, and imaging methodologies. Similarly, such antibodies are useful in the treatment, diagnosis, and/or prognosis of other cancers, to the extent 121P2A3 is also expressed or overexpressed in these other cancers. Moreover, intracellularly expressed antibodies (e.g., single chain antibodies) are therapeutically useful in treating cancers in which the expression of 121P2A3 is involved, such as advanced or metastatic prostate cancers.

The invention also provides various immunological assays useful for the detection and quantification of 121P2A3 and mutant 121P2A3-related proteins. Such assays can comprise one or more 121P2A3 antibodies capable of recognizing and binding a 121P2A3-related protein, as appropriate. These assays are performed within various immunological assay formats well known in the art, including but not limited to various types of radioimmunoassays, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA), enzyme-linked immunofluorescent assays (ELIFA), and the like.

Immunological non-antibody assays of the invention also comprise T cell immunogenicity assays (inhibitory or stimulatory) as well as major histocompatibility complex (MHC) binding assays.

In addition, immunological imaging methods capable of detecting prostate cancer and other cancers expressing 121P2A3 are also provided by the invention, including but not limited to radioscintigraphic imaging methods using labeled 121P2A3 antibodies. Such assays are clinically useful in the detection, monitoring, and prognosis of 121P2A3 expressing cancers such as prostate cancer.

121P2A3 antibodies are also used in methods for purifying a 121P2A3-related protein and for isolating 121P2A3 homologues and related molecules. For example, a method of purifying a 121P2A3-related protein comprises incubating a 121P2A3 antibody, which has been coupled to a solid matrix, with a lysate or other solution containing a 121P2A3-related protein under conditions that permit the 121P2A3 antibody to bind to the 121P2A3-related protein; washing the solid matrix to eliminate impurities; and eluting the 121P2A3-related protein from the coupled antibody. Other uses of 121P2A3 antibodies in accordance with the invention include generating anti-idiotypic antibodies that mimic a 121P2A3 protein.

Various methods for the preparation of antibodies are well known in the art. For example, antibodies can be prepared by immunizing a suitable mammalian host using a 121P2A3-related protein, peptide, or fragment, in isolated or immunocjugated form (Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, CSH Press, Eds., Harlow, and Lane (1988); Harlow, Antibodies, Cold Spring Harbor Press, NY (1989)). In addition, fusion proteins of 121P2A3 can also be used, such as a 121P2A3 GST-fusion protein. In a particular embodiment, a GST fusion protein comprising all or most of the amino acid sequence of Figure 2 or Figure 3 is produced, then used as an

immunogen to generate appropriate antibodies. In another embodiment, a 121P2A3-related protein is synthesized and used as an immunogen.

In addition, naked DNA immunization techniques known in the art are used (with or without purified 121P2A3-related protein or 121P2A3 expressing cells) to generate an immune response to the encoded immunogen (for review, see Donnelly *et al.*, 1997, *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 15: 617-648).

The amino acid sequence of a 121P2A3 protein as shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3 can be analyzed to select specific regions of the 121P2A3 protein for generating antibodies. For example, hydrophobicity and hydrophilicity analyses of a 121P2A3 amino acid sequence are used to identify hydrophilic regions in the 121P2A3 structure. Regions of a 121P2A3 protein that show immunogenic structure, as well as other regions and domains, can readily be identified using various other methods known in the art, such as Chou-Fasman, Garnier-Robson, Kyte-Doolittle, Eisenberg, Karplus-Schultz or Jameson-Wolf analysis. Hydrophilicity profiles can be generated using the method of Hopp, T.P. and Woods, K.R., 1981, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 78:3824-3828. Hydrophobicity profiles can be generated using the method of Kyte, J. and Doolittle, R.F., 1982, *J. Mol. Biol.* 157:105-132. Percent (%) Accessible Residues profiles can be generated using the method of Janin J., 1979, *Nature* 277:491-492. Average Flexibility profiles can be generated using the method of Bhaskaran R., Ponnuswamy P.K., 1988, *Int. J. Pept. Protein Res.* 32:242-255. Beta-turn profiles can be generated using the method of Deleage, G., Roux B., 1987, *Protein Engineering* 1:289-294. Thus, each region identified by any of these programs or methods is within the scope of the present invention. Methods for the generation of 121P2A3 antibodies are further illustrated by way of the examples provided herein. Methods for preparing a protein or polypeptide for use as an immunogen are well known in the art. Also well known in the art are methods for preparing immunogenic conjugates of a protein with a carrier, such as BSA, KLH or other carrier protein. In some circumstances, direct conjugation using, for example, carbodiimide reagents are used; in other instances linking reagents such as those supplied by Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL, are effective. Administration of a 121P2A3 immunogen is often conducted by injection over a suitable time period and with use of a suitable adjuvant, as is understood in the art. During the immunization schedule, titers of antibodies can be taken to determine adequacy of antibody formation.

121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies can be produced by various means well known in the art. For example, immortalized cell lines that secrete a desired monoclonal antibody are prepared using the standard hybridoma technology of Kohler and Milstein or modifications that immortalize antibody-producing B cells, as is generally known. Immortalized cell lines that secrete the desired antibodies are screened by immunoassay in which the antigen is a 121P2A3-related protein. When the appropriate immortalized cell culture is identified, the cells can be expanded and antibodies produced either from *in vitro* cultures or from ascites fluid.

The antibodies or fragments of the invention can also be produced, by recombinant means. Regions that bind specifically to the desired regions of a 121P2A3 protein can also be produced in the context of chimeric or, complementarity determining region (CDR) grafted antibodies of multiple species origin. Humanized or human 121P2A3 antibodies can also be produced, and are preferred for use in therapeutic contexts. Methods for humanizing murine and other non-human antibodies, by substituting one or more of the non-human antibody CDRs for corresponding human antibody sequences, are well known (see for example, Jones *et al.*, 1986, *Nature* 321: 522-525; Riechmann *et al.*, 1988, *Nature* 332: 323-327; Verhoeven *et al.*, 1988, *Science* 239: 1534-1536). See also, Carter *et al.*, 1993, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 4285 and Sims *et al.*, 1993, *J. Immunol.* 151: 2296.

Methods for producing fully human monoclonal antibodies include phage display and transgenic methods (for review, see Vaughan *et al.*, 1998, *Nature Biotechnology* 16: 535-539). Fully human 121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies can be generated using cloning technologies employing large human Ig gene combinatorial libraries (i.e., phage display) (Griffiths and Hoogenboom, *Building an in vitro immune system: human antibodies from phage display libraries*. In: *Protein Engineering of Antibody Molecules for Prophylactic and Therapeutic Applications* in Man, Clark, M. (Ed.), Nottingham Academic, pp 45-64 (1993); Burton and Barbas, *Human Antibodies from combinatorial libraries*. *Id.*, pp 65-82). Fully human 121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies can also be produced using transgenic mice engineered to contain human immunoglobulin gene loci as described in PCT Patent Application WO98/24893, Kucheralapati and Jakobovits *et al.*, published December 3, 1997 (see also, Jakobovits, 1998, *Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs* 7(4): 607-614; U.S. patents 6,162,963 issued 19 December 2000; 6,150,584 issued 12 November 2000; and, 6,114598 issued 5 September 2000). This method avoids the *in vitro* manipulation required with phage display technology and efficiently produces high affinity authentic human antibodies.

Reactivity of 121P2A3 antibodies with a 121P2A3-related protein can be established by a number of well known means, including Western blot, immunoprecipitation, ELISA, and FACS analyses using, as appropriate, 121P2A3-related proteins, 121P2A3-expressing cells or extracts thereof. A 121P2A3 antibody or fragment thereof can be labeled with a detectable marker or conjugated to a second molecule. Suitable detectable markers include, but are not limited to, a radioisotope, a fluorescent compound, a bioluminescent compound, chemiluminescent compound, a metal chelator or an enzyme. Further, bi-specific antibodies specific for two or more 121P2A3 epitopes are generated using methods generally known in the art. Homodimeric antibodies can also be generated by cross-linking techniques known in the art (e.g., Wolff *et al.*, *Cancer Res.* 53: 2560-2565).

Y.) 121P2A3 Cellular Immune Responses

The mechanism by which T cells recognize antigens has been delineated. Efficacious peptide epitope vaccine compositions of the invention induce a therapeutic or prophylactic immune responses in very broad segments of the world-wide population. For an understanding of the value and efficacy of compositions of the invention that induce cellular immune responses, a brief review of immunology-related technology is provided.

A complex of an HLA molecule and a peptidic antigen acts as the ligand recognized by HLA-restricted T cells (Buis, S. *et al.*, *Cell* 47:1071, 1986; Babbitt, B. P. *et al.*, *Nature* 317:359, 1985; Townsend, A. and Bodmer, H., *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 7:601, 1989; Germain, R. N., *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11:403, 1993). Through the study of single amino acid substituted antigen analogs and the sequencing of endogenously bound, naturally processed peptides, critical residues that correspond to motifs required for specific binding to HLA antigen molecules have been identified and are set forth in Table IV (see also, e.g., Southwood, *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 160:3363, 1998; Rammensee, *et al.*, *Immunogenetics* 41:178, 1995; Rammensee *et al.*, SYFPEITHI, access via World Wide Web at URL syfpeithi.bmi-heidelberg.com/; Sette, A. and Sidney, J. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 10:478, 1998; Engelhard, V. H., *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 6:13, 1994; Sette, A. and Grey, H. M., *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 4:79, 1992; Sinigaglia, F. and Hammer, J. *Curr. Biol.* 6:52, 1994; Ruppert *et al.*, *Cell* 74:929-937, 1993; Kondo *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 155:4307-4312, 1995; Sidney *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 157:3480-

3490, 1996; Sidney *et al.*, *Human Immunol.* 45:79-93, 1996; Sette, A. and Sidney, J. *Immunogenetics* 1999 Nov; 50(3-4):201-12, Review).

Furthermore, x-ray crystallographic analyses of HLA-peptide complexes have revealed pockets within the peptide binding cleft/groove of HLA molecules which accommodate, in an allele-specific mode, residues borne by peptide ligands; these residues in turn determine the HLA binding capacity of the peptides in which they are present. (See, e.g., Madden, D.R. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 13:587, 1995; Smith, *et al.*, *Immunity* 4:203, 1996; Fremont *et al.*, *Immunity* 8:305, 1998; Stern *et al.*, *Structure* 2:245, 1994; Jones, E.Y. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 9:75, 1997; Brown, J. H. *et al.*, *Nature* 364:33, 1993; Guo, H. C. *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:8053, 1993; Guo, H. C. *et al.*, *Nature* 360:364, 1992; Silver, M. L. *et al.*, *Nature* 360:367, 1992; Matsumura, M. *et al.*, *Science* 257:927, 1992; Madden *et al.*, *Cell* 70:1035, 1992; Fremont, D. H. *et al.*, *Science* 257:919, 1992; Saper, M. A., Bjorkman, P. J. and Wiley, D. C., *J. Mol. Biol.* 219:277, 1991.)

Accordingly, the definition of class I and class II allele-specific HLA binding motifs, or class I or class II supermotifs allows identification of regions within a protein that are correlated with binding to particular HLA antigen(s).

Thus, by a process of HLA motif identification, candidates for epitope-based vaccines have been identified; such candidates can be further evaluated by HLA-peptide binding assays to determine binding affinity and/or the time period of association of the epitope and its corresponding HLA molecule. Additional confirmatory work can be performed to select, amongst these vaccine candidates, epitopes with preferred characteristics in terms of population coverage, and/or immunogenicity.

Various strategies can be utilized to evaluate cellular immunogenicity, including:

- 1) Evaluation of primary T cell cultures from normal individuals (see, e.g., Wentworth, P. A. *et al.*, *Mol. Immunol.* 32:603, 1995; Celis, E. *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:2105, 1994; Tsai, V. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 158:1796, 1997; Kawashima, I. *et al.*, *Human Immunol.* 59:1, 1998). This procedure involves the stimulation of peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL) from normal subjects with a test peptide in the presence of antigen presenting cells *in vitro* over a period of several weeks. T cells specific for the peptide become activated during this time and are detected using, e.g., a lymphokine- or ⁵¹Cr-release assay involving peptide sensitized target cells.
- 2) Immunization of HLA transgenic mice (see, e.g., Wentworth, P. A. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 26:97, 1996; Wentworth, P. A. *et al.*, *Int. Immunol.* 8:651, 1996; Alexander, J. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 159:4753, 1997). For example, in such methods peptides in incomplete Freund's adjuvant are administered subcutaneously to HLA transgenic mice. Several weeks following immunization, splenocytes are removed and cultured *in vitro* in the presence of test peptide for approximately one week. Peptide-specific T cells are detected using, e.g., a ⁵¹Cr-release assay involving peptide sensitized target cells and target cells expressing endogenously generated antigen.
- 3) Demonstration of recall T cell responses from immune individuals who have been either effectively vaccinated and/or from chronically ill patients (see, e.g., Rehmann, B. *et al.*, *J. Exp. Med.* 181:1047, 1995; Doolan, D. L. *et al.*, *Immunity* 7:97, 1997; Berton, R. *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 100:503, 1997; Threlkeld, S. C. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 159:1648, 1997; Diepolder, H. M. *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 71:6011, 1997). Accordingly, recall responses are detected by culturing PBL from subjects that have been exposed to the

antigen due to disease and thus have generated an immune response "naturally", or from patients who were vaccinated against the antigen. PBL from subjects are cultured *in vitro* for 1-2 weeks in the presence of test peptide plus antigen presenting cells (APC) to allow activation of "memory" T cells, as compared to "naive" T cells. At the end of the culture period, T cell activity is detected using assays including ^{51}Cr release involving peptide-sensitized targets, T cell proliferation, or lymphokine release.

VI) 121P2A3 Transgenic Animals

Nucleic acids that encode a 121P2A3-related protein can also be used to generate either transgenic animals or "knock out" animals that, in turn, are useful in the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. In accordance with established techniques, cDNA encoding 121P2A3 can be used to clone genomic DNA that encodes 121P2A3. The cloned genomic sequences can then be used to generate transgenic animals containing cells that express DNA that encode 121P2A3. Methods for generating transgenic animals, particularly animals such as mice or rats, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,736,866 issued 12 April 1988, and 4,870,009 issued 26 September 1989. Typically, particular cells would be targeted for 121P2A3 transgene incorporation with tissue-specific enhancers.

Transgenic animals that include a copy of a transgene encoding 121P2A3 can be used to examine the effect of increased expression of DNA that encodes 121P2A3. Such animals can be used as tester animals for reagents thought to confer protection from, for example, pathological conditions associated with its overexpression. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, an animal is treated with a reagent and a reduced incidence of a pathological condition, compared to untreated animals that bear the transgene, would indicate a potential therapeutic intervention for the pathological condition.

Alternatively, non-human homologues of 121P2A3 can be used to construct a 121P2A3 "knock out" animal that has a defective or altered gene encoding 121P2A3 as a result of homologous recombination between the endogenous gene encoding 121P2A3 and altered genomic DNA encoding 121P2A3 introduced into an embryonic cell of the animal. For example, cDNA that encodes 121P2A3 can be used to clone genomic DNA encoding 121P2A3 in accordance with established techniques. A portion of the genomic DNA encoding 121P2A3 can be deleted or replaced with another gene, such as a gene encoding a selectable marker that can be used to monitor integration. Typically, several kilobases of unaltered flanking DNA (both at the 5' and 3' ends) are included in the vector (see, e.g., Thomas and Capecchi, *Cell*, 51:503 (1987) for a description of homologous recombination vectors). The vector is introduced into an embryonic stem cell line (e.g., by electroporation) and cells in which the introduced DNA has homologously recombined with the endogenous DNA are selected (see, e.g., Li *et al.*, *Cell*, 69:915 (1992)). The selected cells are then injected into a blastocyst of an animal (e.g., a mouse or rat) to form aggregation chimeras (see, e.g., Bradley, in *Teratocarcinomas and Embryonic Stem Cells: A Practical Approach*, E. J. Robertson, ed. (IRL, Oxford, 1987), pp. 113-152). A chimeric embryo can then be implanted into a suitable pseudopregnant female foster animal, and the embryo brought to term to create a "knock out" animal. Progeny harboring the homologously recombined DNA in their germ cells can be identified by standard techniques and used to breed animals in which all cells of the animal contain the homologously recombined DNA. Knock out animals can be

characterized, for example, for their ability to defend against certain pathological conditions or for their development of pathological conditions due to absence of a 121P2A3 polypeptide.

VII.) Methods for the Detection of 121P2A3

Another aspect of the present invention relates to methods for detecting 121P2A3 polynucleotides and 121P2A3-related proteins, as well as methods for identifying a cell that expresses 121P2A3. The expression profile of 121P2A3 makes it a diagnostic marker for metastasized disease. Accordingly, the status of 121P2A3 gene products provides information useful for predicting a variety of factors including susceptibility to advanced stage disease, rate of progression, and/or tumor aggressiveness. As discussed in detail herein, the status of 121P2A3 gene products in patient samples can be analyzed by a variety of protocols that are well known in the art including immunohistochemical analysis, the variety of Northern blotting techniques including *in situ* hybridization, RT-PCR analysis (for example on laser capture micro-dissected samples), Western blot analysis and tissue array analysis.

More particularly, the invention provides assays for the detection of 121P2A3 polynucleotides in a biological sample, such as serum, bone, prostate, and other tissues, urine, semen, cell preparations, and the like. Detectable 121P2A3 polynucleotides include, for example, a 121P2A3 gene or fragment thereof, 121P2A3 mRNA, alternative splice variant 121P2A3 mRNAs, and recombinant DNA or RNA molecules that contain a 121P2A3 polynucleotide. A number of methods for amplifying and/or detecting the presence of 121P2A3 polynucleotides are well known in the art and can be employed in the practice of this aspect of the invention.

In one embodiment, a method for detecting a 121P2A3 mRNA in a biological sample comprises producing cDNA from the sample by reverse transcription using at least one primer; amplifying the cDNA so produced using a 121P2A3 polynucleotides as sense and antisense primers to amplify 121P2A3 cDNAs therein; and detecting the presence of the amplified 121P2A3 cDNA. Optionally, the sequence of the amplified 121P2A3 cDNA can be determined.

In another embodiment, a method of detecting a 121P2A3 gene in a biological sample comprises first isolating genomic DNA from the sample; amplifying the isolated genomic DNA using 121P2A3 polynucleotides as sense and antisense primers; and detecting the presence of the amplified 121P2A3 gene. Any number of appropriate sense and antisense probe combinations can be designed from a 121P2A3 nucleotide sequence (see, e.g., Figure 2) and used for this purpose.

The invention also provides assays for detecting the presence of a 121P2A3 protein in a tissue or other biological sample such as serum, semen, bone, prostate, urine, cell preparations, and the like. Methods for detecting a 121P2A3-related protein are also well known and include, for example, immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemical analysis, Western blot analysis, molecular binding assays, ELISA, ELIFA and the like. For example, a method of detecting the presence of a 121P2A3-related protein in a biological sample comprises first contacting the sample with a 121P2A3 antibody, a 121P2A3-reactive fragment thereof, or a recombinant protein containing an antigen binding region of a 121P2A3 antibody; and then detecting the binding of 121P2A3-related protein in the sample.

Methods for identifying a cell that expresses 121P2A3 are also within the scope of the invention. In one embodiment, an assay for identifying a cell that expresses a 121P2A3 gene comprises detecting the presence of 121P2A3 mRNA in the cell. Methods for the detection of particular mRNAs in cells are well known and include,

for example, hybridization assays using complementary DNA probes (such as *in situ* hybridization using labeled 121P2A3 riboprobes, Northern blot and related techniques) and various nucleic acid amplification assays (such as RT-PCR using complementary primers specific for 121P2A3, and other amplification type detection methods, such as, for example, branched DNA, SISBA, TMA and the like). Alternatively, an assay for identifying a cell that expresses a 121P2A3 gene comprises detecting the presence of 121P2A3-related protein in the cell or secreted by the cell. Various methods for the detection of proteins are well known in the art and are employed for the detection of 121P2A3-related proteins and cells that express 121P2A3-related proteins.

121P2A3 expression analysis is also useful as a tool for identifying and evaluating agents that modulate 121P2A3 gene expression. For example, 121P2A3 expression is significantly upregulated in prostate cancer, and is expressed in cancers of the tissues listed in Table I. Identification of a molecule or biological agent that inhibits 121P2A3 expression or over-expression in cancer cells is of therapeutic value. For example, such an agent can be identified by using a screen that quantifies 121P2A3 expression by RT-PCR, nucleic acid hybridization or antibody binding.

VIII.) Methods for Monitoring the Status of 121P2A3-related Genes and Their Products

Oncogenesis is known to be a multistep process where cellular growth becomes progressively dysregulated and cells progress from a normal physiological state to precancerous and then cancerous states (see, e.g., Alers *et al.*, Lab Invest. 77(5): 437-438 (1997) and Isaacs *et al.*, Cancer Surv. 23: 19-32 (1995)). In this context, examining a biological sample for evidence of dysregulated cell growth (such as aberrant 121P2A3 expression in cancers) allows for early detection of such aberrant physiology, before a pathologic state such as cancer has progressed to a stage that therapeutic options are more limited and/or the prognosis is worse. In such examinations, the status of 121P2A3 in a biological sample of interest can be compared, for example, to the status of 121P2A3 in a corresponding normal sample (e.g. a sample from that individual or alternatively another individual that is not affected by a pathology). An alteration in the status of 121P2A3 in the biological sample (as compared to the normal sample) provides evidence of dysregulated cellular growth. In addition to using a biological sample that is not affected by a pathology as a normal sample, one can also use a predetermined normative value such as a predetermined normal level of mRNA expression (see, e.g., Grever *et al.*, J. Comp. Neurol. 1996 Dec 9; 376(2): 306-14 and U.S. Patent No. 5,837,501) to compare 121P2A3 status in a sample.

The term "status" in this context is used according to its art accepted meaning and refers to the condition or state of a gene and its products. Typically, skilled artisans use a number of parameters to evaluate the condition or state of a gene and its products. These include, but are not limited to the location of expressed gene products (including the location of 121P2A3 expressing cells) as well as the level, and biological activity of expressed gene products (such as 121P2A3 mRNA, polynucleotides and polypeptides). Typically, an alteration in the status of 121P2A3 comprises a change in the location of 121P2A3 and/or 121P2A3 expressing cells and/or an increase in 121P2A3 mRNA and/or protein expression.

121P2A3 status in a sample can be analyzed by a number of means well known in the art, including without limitation, immunohistochemical analysis, *in situ* hybridization, RT-PCR analysis on laser capture micro-dissected samples, Western blot analysis, and tissue array analysis. Typical protocols for evaluating the status of a 121P2A3 gene and gene products are found, for example in Ausubel *et al.* eds., 1995, Current Protocols In

Molecular Biology, Units 2 (Northern Blotting), 4 (Southern Blotting), 15 (Immunoblotting) and 18 (PCR Analysis). Thus, the status of 121P2A3 in a biological sample is evaluated by various methods utilized by skilled artisans including, but not limited to genomic Southern analysis (to examine, for example perturbations in a 121P2A3 gene), Northern analysis and/or PCR analysis of 121P2A3 mRNA (to examine, for example alterations in the polynucleotide sequences or expression levels of 121P2A3 mRNAs), and, Western and/or immunohistochemical analysis (to examine, for example alterations in polypeptide sequences, alterations in polypeptide localization within a sample, alterations in expression levels of 121P2A3 proteins and/or associations of 121P2A3 proteins with polypeptide binding partners). Detectable 121P2A3 polynucleotides include, for example, a 121P2A3 gene or fragment thereof, 121P2A3 mRNA, alternative splice variants, 121P2A3 mRNAs, and recombinant DNA or RNA molecules containing a 121P2A3 polynucleotide.

The expression profile of 121P2A3 makes it a diagnostic marker for local and/or metastasized disease, and provides information on the growth or oncogenic potential of a biological sample. In particular, the status of 121P2A3 provides information useful for predicting susceptibility to particular disease stages, progression, and/or tumor aggressiveness. The invention provides methods and assays for determining 121P2A3 status and diagnosing cancers that express 121P2A3, such as cancers of the tissues listed in Table I. For example, because 121P2A3 mRNA is so highly expressed in prostate and other cancers relative to normal prostate tissue, assays that evaluate the levels of 121P2A3 mRNA transcripts or proteins in a biological sample can be used to diagnose a disease associated with 121P2A3 dysregulation, and can provide prognostic information useful in defining appropriate therapeutic options.

The expression status of 121P2A3 provides information including the presence, stage and location of dysplastic, precancerous and cancerous cells, predicting susceptibility to various stages of disease, and/or for gauging tumor aggressiveness. Moreover, the expression profile makes it useful as an imaging reagent for metastasized disease. Consequently, an aspect of the invention is directed to the various molecular prognostic and diagnostic methods for examining the status of 121P2A3 in biological samples such as those from individuals suffering from, or suspected of suffering from a pathology characterized by dysregulated cellular growth, such as cancer.

As described above, the status of 121P2A3 in a biological sample can be examined by a number of well-known procedures in the art. For example, the status of 121P2A3 in a biological sample taken from a specific location in the body can be examined by evaluating the sample for the presence or absence of 121P2A3 expressing cells (e.g. those that express 121P2A3 mRNAs or proteins). This examination can provide evidence of dysregulated cellular growth, for example, when 121P2A3-expressing cells are found in a biological sample that does not normally contain such cells (such as a lymph node), because such alterations in the status of 121P2A3 in a biological sample are often associated with dysregulated cellular growth. Specifically, one indicator of dysregulated cellular growth is the metastases of cancer cells from an organ of origin (such as the prostate) to a different area of the body (such as a lymph node). In this context, evidence of dysregulated cellular growth is important for example because occult lymph node metastases can be detected in a substantial proportion of patients with prostate cancer, and such metastases are associated with known predictors of disease progression (see, e.g., Murphy *et al.*, Prostate 42(4): 315-317 (2000); Su *et al.*, Semin. Surg. Oncol. 18(1): 17-28 (2000) and Freeman *et al.*, J Urol 1995 Aug 154(2 Pt 1):474-8).

In one aspect, the invention provides methods for monitoring 121P2A3 gene products by determining the status of 121P2A3 gene products expressed by cells from an individual suspected of having a disease associated with dysregulated cell growth (such as hyperplasia or cancer) and then comparing the status so determined to the status of 121P2A3 gene products in a corresponding normal sample. The presence of aberrant 121P2A3 gene products in the test sample relative to the normal sample provides an indication of the presence of dysregulated cell growth within the cells of the individual.

In another aspect, the invention provides assays useful in determining the presence of cancer in an individual, comprising detecting a significant increase in 121P2A3 mRNA or protein expression in a test cell or tissue sample relative to expression levels in the corresponding normal cell or tissue. The presence of 121P2A3 mRNA can, for example, be evaluated in tissues including but not limited to those listed in Table I. The presence of significant 121P2A3 expression in any of these tissues is useful to indicate the emergence, presence and/or severity of a cancer, since the corresponding normal tissues do not express 121P2A3 mRNA or express it at lower levels.

In a related embodiment, 121P2A3 status is determined at the protein level rather than at the nucleic acid level. For example, such a method comprises determining the level of 121P2A3 protein expressed by cells in a test tissue sample and comparing the level so determined to the level of 121P2A3 expressed in a corresponding normal sample. In one embodiment, the presence of 121P2A3 protein is evaluated, for example, using immunohistochemical methods. 121P2A3 antibodies or binding partners capable of detecting 121P2A3 protein expression are used in a variety of assay formats well known in the art for this purpose.

In a further embodiment, one can evaluate the status of 121P2A3 nucleotide and amino acid sequences in a biological sample in order to identify perturbations in the structure of these molecules. These perturbations can include insertions, deletions, substitutions and the like. Such evaluations are useful because perturbations in the nucleotide and amino acid sequences are observed in a large number of proteins associated with a growth dysregulated phenotype (see, e.g., Marrogi *et al.*, 1999, *J. Cutan. Pathol.* 26(8):369-378). For example, a mutation in the sequence of 121P2A3 may be indicative of the presence or promotion of a tumor. Such assays therefore have diagnostic and predictive value where a mutation in 121P2A3 indicates a potential loss of function or increase in tumor growth.

A wide variety of assays for observing perturbations in nucleotide and amino acid sequences are well known in the art. For example, the size and structure of nucleic acid or amino acid sequences of 121P2A3 gene products are observed by the Northern, Southern, Western, PCR and DNA sequencing protocols discussed herein. In addition, other methods for observing perturbations in nucleotide and amino acid sequences such as single strand conformation polymorphism analysis are well known in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,382,510 issued 7 September 1999, and 5,952,170 issued 17 January 1995).

Additionally, one can examine the methylation status of a 121P2A3 gene in a biological sample. Aberrant demethylation and/or hypermethylation of CpG islands in gene 5' regulatory regions frequently occurs in immortalized and transformed cells, and can result in altered expression of various genes. For example, promoter hypermethylation of the pi-class glutathione S-transferase (a protein expressed in normal prostate but not expressed in >90% of prostate carcinomas) appears to permanently silence transcription of this gene and is the most frequently detected genomic alteration in prostate carcinomas (De Marzo *et al.*, *Am. J. Pathol.* 155(6): 1985-1992 (1999)). In addition, this alteration is present in at least 70% of cases of high-grade

prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) (Brooks *et al.*, Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev., 1998, 7:531-536). In another example, expression of the LAGE-1 tumor specific gene (which is not expressed in normal prostate but is expressed in 25-50% of prostate cancers) is induced by deoxy-azacytidine in lymphoblastoid cells, suggesting that tumoral expression is due to demethylation (Lethe *et al.*, Int. J. Cancer 76(6): 903-908 (1998)). A variety of assays for examining methylation status of a gene are well known in the art. For example, one can utilize, in Southern hybridization approaches, methylation-sensitive restriction enzymes that cannot cleave sequences that contain methylated CpG sites to assess the methylation status of CpG islands. In addition, MSP (methylation specific PCR) can rapidly profile the methylation status of all the CpG sites present in a CpG island of a given gene. This procedure involves initial modification of DNA by sodium bisulfite (which will convert all unmethylated cytosines to uracil) followed by amplification using primers specific for methylated versus unmethylated DNA. Protocols involving methylation interference can also be found for example in Current Protocols In Molecular Biology, Unit 12, Frederick M. Ausubel *et al.* eds., 1995.

Gene amplification is an additional method for assessing the status of 121P2A3. Gene amplification is measured in a sample directly, for example, by conventional Southern blotting or Northern blotting to quantitate the transcription of mRNA (Thomas, 1980, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77:5201-5205), dot blotting (DNA analysis), or *in situ* hybridization, using an appropriately labeled probe, based on the sequences provided herein. Alternatively, antibodies are employed that recognize specific duplexes, including DNA duplexes, RNA duplexes, and DNA-RNA hybrid duplexes or DNA-protein duplexes. The antibodies in turn are labeled and the assay carried out where the duplex is bound to a surface, so that upon the formation of duplex on the surface, the presence of antibody bound to the duplex can be detected.

Biopsied tissue or peripheral blood can be conveniently assayed for the presence of cancer cells using for example, Northern, dot blot or RT-PCR analysis to detect 121P2A3 expression. The presence of RT-PCR amplifiable 121P2A3 mRNA provides an indication of the presence of cancer. RT-PCR assays are well known in the art. RT-PCR detection assays for tumor cells in peripheral blood are currently being evaluated for use in the diagnosis and management of a number of human solid tumors. In the prostate cancer field, these include RT-PCR assays for the detection of cells expressing PSA and PSM (Verkaik *et al.*, 1997, Urol. Res. 25:373-384; Ghossein *et al.*, 1995, J. Clin. Oncol. 13:1195-2000; Heston *et al.*, 1995, Clin. Chem. 41:1687-1688).

A further aspect of the invention is an assessment of the susceptibility that an individual has for developing cancer. In one embodiment, a method for predicting susceptibility to cancer comprises detecting 121P2A3 mRNA or 121P2A3 protein in a tissue sample, its presence indicating susceptibility to cancer, wherein the degree of 121P2A3 mRNA expression correlates to the degree of susceptibility. In a specific embodiment, the presence of 121P2A3 in prostate or other tissue is examined, with the presence of 121P2A3 in the sample providing an indication of prostate cancer susceptibility (or the emergence or existence of a prostate tumor). Similarly, one can evaluate the integrity 121P2A3 nucleotide and amino acid sequences in a biological sample, in order to identify perturbations in the structure of these molecules such as insertions, deletions, substitutions and the like. The presence of one or more perturbations in 121P2A3 gene products in the sample is an indication of cancer susceptibility (or the emergence or existence of a tumor).

The invention also comprises methods for gauging tumor aggressiveness. In one embodiment, a method for gauging aggressiveness of a tumor comprises determining the level of 121P2A3 mRNA or 121P2A3 protein expressed by tumor cells, comparing the level so determined to the level of 121P2A3 mRNA or 121P2A3 protein

expressed in a corresponding normal tissue taken from the same individual or a normal tissue reference sample, wherein the degree of 121P2A3 mRNA or 121P2A3 protein expression in the tumor sample relative to the normal sample indicates the degree of aggressiveness. In a specific embodiment, aggressiveness of a tumor is evaluated by determining the extent to which 121P2A3 is expressed in the tumor cells, with higher expression levels indicating more aggressive tumors. Another embodiment is the evaluation of the integrity of 121P2A3 nucleotide and amino acid sequences in a biological sample, in order to identify perturbations in the structure of these molecules such as insertions, deletions, substitutions and the like. The presence of one or more perturbations indicates more aggressive tumors.

Another embodiment of the invention is directed to methods for observing the progression of a malignancy in an individual over time. In one embodiment, methods for observing the progression of a malignancy in an individual over time comprise determining the level of 121P2A3 mRNA or 121P2A3 protein expressed by cells in a sample of the tumor, comparing the level so determined to the level of 121P2A3 mRNA or 121P2A3 protein expressed in an equivalent tissue sample taken from the same individual at a different time, wherein the degree of 121P2A3 mRNA or 121P2A3 protein expression in the tumor sample over time provides information on the progression of the cancer. In a specific embodiment, the progression of a cancer is evaluated by determining 121P2A3 expression in the tumor cells over time, where increased expression over time indicates a progression of the cancer. Also, one can evaluate the integrity 121P2A3 nucleotide and amino acid sequences in a biological sample in order to identify perturbations in the structure of these molecules such as insertions, deletions, substitutions and the like, where the presence of one or more perturbations indicates a progression of the cancer.

The above diagnostic approaches can be combined with any one of a wide variety of prognostic and diagnostic protocols known in the art. For example, another embodiment of the invention is directed to methods for observing a coincidence between the expression of 121P2A3 gene and 121P2A3 gene products (or perturbations in 121P2A3 gene and 121P2A3 gene products) and a factor that is associated with malignancy, as a means for diagnosing and prognosticating the status of a tissue sample. A wide variety of factors associated with malignancy can be utilized, such as the expression of genes associated with malignancy (e.g. PSA, PSCA and PSM expression for prostate cancer etc.) as well as gross cytological observations (see, e.g., Bocking *et al.*, 1984, Anal. Quant. Cytol. 6(2):74-88; Epstein, 1995, Hum. Pathol. 26(2):223-9; Thorson *et al.*, 1998, Mod. Pathol. 11(6):543-51; Baisden *et al.*, 1999, Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 23(8):918-24). Methods for observing a coincidence between the expression of 121P2A3 gene and 121P2A3 gene products (or perturbations in 121P2A3 gene and 121P2A3 gene products) and another factor that is associated with malignancy are useful, for example, because the presence of a set of specific factors that coincide with disease provides information crucial for diagnosing and prognosticating the status of a tissue sample.

In one embodiment, methods for observing a coincidence between the expression of 121P2A3 gene and 121P2A3 gene products (or perturbations in 121P2A3 gene and 121P2A3 gene products) and another factor associated with malignancy entails detecting the overexpression of 121P2A3 mRNA or protein in a tissue sample, detecting the overexpression of PSA mRNA or protein in a tissue sample (or PSCA or PSM expression), and observing a coincidence of 121P2A3 mRNA or protein and PSA mRNA or protein overexpression (or PSCA or PSM expression). In a specific embodiment, the expression of 121P2A3 and PSA mRNA in prostate tissue is

examined, where the coincidence of 121P2A3 and PSA mRNA overexpression in the sample indicates the existence of prostate cancer, prostate cancer susceptibility or the emergence or status of a prostate tumor.

Methods for detecting and quantifying the expression of 121P2A3 mRNA or protein are described herein, and standard nucleic acid and protein detection and quantification technologies are well known in the art. Standard methods for the detection and quantification of 121P2A3 mRNA include *in situ* hybridization using labeled 121P2A3 riboprobes, Northern blot and related techniques using 121P2A3 polynucleotide probes, RT-PCR analysis using primers specific for 121P2A3, and other amplification type detection methods, such as, for example, branched DNA, SISBA, TMA and the like. In a specific embodiment, semi-quantitative RT-PCR is used to detect and quantify 121P2A3 mRNA expression. Any number of primers capable of amplifying 121P2A3 can be used for this purpose, including but not limited to the various primer sets specifically described herein. In a specific embodiment, polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies specifically reactive with the wild-type 121P2A3 protein can be used in an immunohistochemical assay of biopsied tissue.

(IX.) Identification of Molecules That Interact With 121P2A3

The 121P2A3 protein and nucleic acid sequences disclosed herein allow a skilled artisan to identify proteins, small molecules and other agents that interact with 121P2A3, as well as pathways activated by 121P2A3 via any one of a variety of art accepted protocols. For example, one can utilize one of the so-called interaction trap systems (also referred to as the "two-hybrid assay"). In such systems, molecules interact and reconstitute a transcription factor which directs expression of a reporter gene, whereupon the expression of the reporter gene is assayed. Other systems identify protein-protein interactions *in vivo* through reconstitution of a eukaryotic transcriptional activator, see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,955,280 issued 21 September 1999, 5,925,523 issued 20 July 1999, 5,846,722 issued 8 December 1998 and 6,004,746 issued 21 December 1999. Algorithms are also available in the art for genome-based predictions of protein function (see, e.g., Marcotte, *et al.*, Nature 402: 4 November 1999, 83-86).

Alternatively one can screen peptide libraries to identify molecules that interact with 121P2A3 protein sequences. In such methods, peptides that bind to 121P2A3 are identified by screening libraries that encode a random or controlled collection of amino acids. Peptides encoded by the libraries are expressed as fusion proteins of bacteriophage coat proteins, the bacteriophage particles are then screened against the 121P2A3 protein(s).

Accordingly, peptides having a wide variety of uses, such as therapeutic, prognostic or diagnostic reagents, are thus identified without any prior information on the structure of the expected ligand or receptor molecule. Typical peptide libraries and screening methods that can be used to identify molecules that interact with 121P2A3 protein sequences are disclosed for example in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,723,286 issued 3 March 1998 and 5,733,731 issued 31 March 1998.

Alternatively, cell lines that express 121P2A3 are used to identify protein-protein interactions mediated by 121P2A3. Such interactions can be examined using immunoprecipitation techniques (see, e.g., Hamilton B.J., *et al.* Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 1999, 261:646-51). 121P2A3 protein can be immunoprecipitated from 121P2A3-expressing cell lines using anti-121P2A3 antibodies. Alternatively, antibodies against His-tag can be used in a cell line engineered to express fusions of 121P2A3 and a His-tag (vectors mentioned above). The immunoprecipitated complex can be examined for protein association by

procedures such as Western blotting, ³⁵S-methionine labeling of proteins, protein microsequencing, silver staining and two-dimensional gel electrophoresis.

Small molecules and ligands that interact with 121P2A3 can be identified through related embodiments of such screening assays. For example, small molecules can be identified that interfere with protein function, including molecules that interfere with 121P2A3's ability to mediate phosphorylation and de-phosphorylation, interaction with DNA or RNA molecules as an indication of regulation of cell cycles, second messenger signaling or tumorigenesis. Similarly, small molecules that modulate 121P2A3-related ion channel, protein pump, or cell communication functions are identified and used to treat patients that have a cancer that expresses 121P2A3 (see, e.g., Hille, B., *Ionic Channels of Excitable Membranes* 2nd Ed., Sinauer Assoc., Sunderland, MA, 1992). Moreover, ligands that regulate 121P2A3 function can be identified based on their ability to bind 121P2A3 and activate a reporter construct. Typical methods are discussed for example in U.S. Patent No. 5,928,868 issued 27 July 1999, and include methods for forming hybrid ligands in which at least one ligand is a small molecule. In an illustrative embodiment, cells engineered to express a fusion protein of 121P2A3 and a DNA-binding protein are used to co-express a fusion protein of a hybrid ligand/small molecule and a cDNA library transcriptional activator protein. The cells further contain a reporter gene, the expression of which is conditioned on the proximity of the first and second fusion proteins to each other, an event that occurs only if the hybrid ligand binds to target sites on both hybrid proteins. Those cells that express the reporter gene are selected and the unknown small molecule or the unknown ligand is identified. This method provides a means of identifying modulators which activate or inhibit 121P2A3.

An embodiment of this invention comprises a method of screening for a molecule that interacts with a 121P2A3 amino acid sequence shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3, comprising the steps of contacting a population of molecules with a 121P2A3 amino acid sequence, allowing the population of molecules and the 121P2A3 amino acid sequence to interact under conditions that facilitate an interaction, determining the presence of a molecule that interacts with the 121P2A3 amino acid sequence, and then separating molecules that do not interact with the 121P2A3 amino acid sequence from molecules that do. In a specific embodiment, the method further comprises purifying, characterizing and identifying a molecule that interacts with the 121P2A3 amino acid sequence. The identified molecule can be used to modulate a function performed by 121P2A3. In a preferred embodiment, the 121P2A3 amino acid sequence is contacted with a library of peptides.

X.) Therapeutic Methods and Compositions

The identification of 121P2A3 as a protein that is normally expressed in a restricted set of tissues, but which is also expressed in prostate and other cancers, opens a number of therapeutic approaches to the treatment of such cancers. As contemplated herein, 121P2A3 functions as a transcription factor involved in activating tumor-promoting genes or repressing genes that block tumorigenesis.

Accordingly, therapeutic approaches that inhibit the activity of a 121P2A3 protein are useful for patients suffering from a cancer that expresses 121P2A3. These therapeutic approaches generally fall into two classes. One class comprises various methods for inhibiting the binding or association of a 121P2A3

protein with its binding partner or with other proteins. Another class comprises a variety of methods for inhibiting the transcription of a 121P2A3 gene or translation of 121P2A3 mRNA.

X.A.) Anti-Cancer Vaccines

The invention provides cancer vaccines comprising a 121P2A3-related protein or 121P2A3-related nucleic acid. In view of the expression of 121P2A3, cancer vaccines prevent and/or treat 121P2A3-expressing cancers with minimal or no effects on non-target tissues. The use of a tumor antigen in a vaccine that generates humoral and/or cell-mediated immune responses as anti-cancer therapy is well known in the art and has been employed in prostate cancer using human PSMA and rodent PAP immunogens (Hodge *et al.*, 1995, *Int. J. Cancer* 63:231-237; Fong *et al.*, 1997, *J. Immunol.* 159:3113-3117).

Such methods can be readily practiced by employing a 121P2A3-related protein, or a 121P2A3-encoding nucleic acid molecule and recombinant vectors capable of expressing and presenting the 121P2A3 immunogen (which typically comprises a number of antibody or T cell epitopes). Skilled artisans understand that a wide variety of vaccine systems for delivery of immunoreactive epitopes are known in the art (see, e.g., Heryln *et al.*, *Ann Med* 1999 Feb 31(1):66-78; Maruyama *et al.*, *Cancer Immunol Immunother* 2000 Jun 49(3):123-32). Briefly, such methods of generating an immune response (e.g. humoral and/or cell-mediated) in a mammal, comprise the steps of: exposing the mammal's immune system to an immunoreactive epitope (e.g. an epitope present in a 121P2A3 protein shown in Figure 3 or analog or homolog thereof) so that the mammal generates an immune response that is specific for that epitope (e.g. generates antibodies that specifically recognize that epitope). In a preferred method, a 121P2A3 immunogen contains a biological motif, see e.g., Tables V-XVIII and XXII-LI, or a peptide of a size range from 121P2A3 indicated in Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9.

The entire 121P2A3 protein, immunogenic regions or epitopes thereof can be combined and delivered by various means. Such vaccine compositions can include, for example, lipopeptides (e.g., Vitiello, A. *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 95:341, 1995), peptide compositions encapsulated in poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) ("PLG") microspheres (see, e.g., Eldridge, *et al.*, *Molec. Immunol.* 28:287-294, 1991; Alonso *et al.*, *Vaccine* 12:299-306, 1994; Jones *et al.*, *Vaccine* 13:675-681, 1995), peptide compositions contained in immune stimulating complexes (ISCOMS) (see, e.g., Takahashi *et al.*, *Nature* 344:873-875, 1990; Hu *et al.*, *Clin Exp Immunol.* 113:235-243, 1998), multiple antigen peptide systems (MAPs) (see e.g., Tam, J. P., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 85:5409-5413, 1988; Tam, J.P., *J. Immunol. Methods* 196:17-32, 1996), peptides formulated as multivalent peptides; peptides for use in ballistic delivery systems, typically crystallized peptides, viral delivery vectors (Perkus, M. E. *et al.*, In: *Concepts in vaccine development*, Kaufmann, S. H. E., ed., p. 379, 1996; Chakrabarti, S. *et al.*, *Nature* 320:535, 1986; Hu, S. L. *et al.*, *Nature* 320:537, 1986; Kienny, M.-P. *et al.*, *AIDS Bio/Technology* 4:790, 1986; Top, F. H. *et al.*, *J. Infect. Dis.* 124:148, 1971; Chanda, P. K. *et al.*, *Virology* 175:535, 1990), particles of viral or synthetic origin (e.g., Kofler, N. *et al.*, *J. Immunol. Methods.* 192:25, 1996; Eldridge, J. H. *et al.*, *Sem. Hematol.* 30:16, 1993; Faló, L. D., Jr. *et al.*, *Nature Med.* 7:649, 1995), adjuvants (Warren, H. S., Vogel, F. R., and Chedid, L. A. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 4:369, 1986; Gupta, R. K. *et al.*, *Vaccine* 11:293, 1993), liposomes (Reddy, R. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 148:1585, 1992; Rock, K. L., *Immunol. Today* 17:131, 1996), or, naked or particle absorbed cDNA (Ulmer, J. B. *et al.*, *Science* 259:1745, 1993; Robinson, H. L., Hunt, L. A., and Webster, R. G., *Vaccine* 11:957, 1993; Shiver, J. W. *et al.*, In: *Concepts in vaccine development*, Kaufmann, S. H. E., ed., p. 423, 1996; Cease, K. B., and Berzofsky, J. A.,

Annu. Rev. Immunol. 12:923, 1994 and Eldridge, J. H. *et al.*, *Sem. Hematol.* 30:16, 1993). Toxin-targeted delivery technologies, also known as receptor mediated targeting, such as those of Avant Immunotherapeutics, Inc. (Needham, Massachusetts) may also be used.

In patients with 121P2A3-associated cancer, the vaccine compositions of the invention can also be used in conjunction with other treatments used for cancer, *e.g.*, surgery, chemotherapy, drug therapies, radiation therapies, *etc.* including use in combination with immune adjuvants such as IL-2, IL-12, GM-CSF, and the like.

Cellular Vaccines:

CTL epitopes can be determined using specific algorithms to identify peptides within 121P2A3 protein that bind corresponding HLA alleles (see *e.g.*, Table IV; Epimer™ and Epimatrix™, Brown University (URL www.brown.edu/Research/TB-HIV_Lab/epimatrix/epimatrix.html); and, BIMAS, (URL bimas.dcrn.nih.gov/syfppeithi at URL syfppeithi.bmi-heidelberg.com/)). In a preferred embodiment, a 121P2A3 immunogen contains one or more amino acid sequences identified using techniques well known in the art, such as the sequences shown in Tables V-XVIII and XXII-LI or a peptide of 8, 9, 10 or 11 amino acids specified by an HLA Class I motif/supermotif (*e.g.*, Table IV (A), Table IV (D), or Table IV (E)) and/or a peptide of at least 9 amino acids that comprises an HLA Class II motif/supermotif (*e.g.*, Table IV (B) or Table IV (C)). As is appreciated in the art, the HLA Class I binding groove is essentially closed ended so that peptides of only a particular size range can fit into the groove and be bound, generally HLA Class I epitopes are 8, 9, 10, or 11 amino acids long. In contrast, the HLA Class II binding groove is essentially open ended; therefore a peptide of about 9 or more amino acids can be bound by an HLA Class II molecule. Due to the binding groove differences between HLA Class I and II, HLA Class I motifs are length specific, *i.e.*, position two of a Class I motif is the second amino acid in an amino to carboxyl direction of the peptide. The amino acid positions in a Class II motif are relative only to each other, not the overall peptide, *i.e.*, additional amino acids can be attached to the amino and/or carboxyl termini of a motif-bearing sequence. HLA Class II epitopes are often 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, or 25 amino acids long, or longer than 25 amino acids.

Antibody-based Vaccines

A wide variety of methods for generating an immune response in a mammal are known in the art (for example as the first step in the generation of hybridomas). Methods of generating an immune response in a mammal comprise exposing the mammal's immune system to an immunogenic epitope on a protein (*e.g.* a 121P2A3 protein) so that an immune response is generated. A typical embodiment consists of a method for generating an immune response to 121P2A3 in a host, by contacting the host with a sufficient amount of at least one 121P2A3 B cell or cytotoxic T-cell epitope or analog thereof; and at least one periodic interval thereafter re-contacting the host with the 121P2A3 B cell or cytotoxic T-cell epitope or analog thereof. A specific embodiment consists of a method of generating an immune response against a 121P2A3-related protein or a man-made multi-epitopic peptide comprising: administering 121P2A3 immunogen (*e.g.* a 121P2A3 protein or a peptide fragment thereof, a 121P2A3 fusion protein or analog *etc.*) in a vaccine preparation to a human or another mammal. Typically, such vaccine preparations further contain a suitable adjuvant (see, *e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 6,146,635) or a universal helper epitope such as a PADRE™ peptide (Epimmune Inc., San Diego, CA; see, *e.g.*, Alexander *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 2000 164(3): 1625-1633;

Alexander *et al.*, *Immunity* 1994 1(9): 751-761 and Alexander *et al.*, *Immunol. Res.* 1998 18(2): 79-92). An alternative method comprises generating an immune response in an individual against a 121P2A3 immunogen by: administering *in vivo* to muscle or skin of the individual's body a DNA molecule that comprises a DNA sequence that encodes a 121P2A3 immunogen, the DNA sequence operatively linked to regulatory sequences which control the expression of the DNA sequence; wherein the DNA molecule is taken up by cells, the DNA sequence is expressed in the cells and an immune response is generated against the immunogen (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,962,428). Optionally a genetic vaccine facilitator such as anionic lipids; saponins; lectins; estrogenic compounds; hydroxylated lower alkyls; dimethyl sulfoxide; and urea is also administered. In addition, an antidiotypic antibody can be administered that mimics 121P2A3, in order to generate a response to the target antigen.

Nucleic Acid Vaccines:

Vaccine compositions of the invention include nucleic acid-mediated modalities. DNA or RNA that encode protein(s) of the invention can be administered to a patient. Genetic immunization methods can be employed to generate prophylactic or therapeutic humoral and cellular immune responses directed against cancer cells expressing 121P2A3. Constructs comprising DNA encoding a 121P2A3-related protein/immunogen and appropriate regulatory sequences can be injected directly into muscle or skin of an individual, such that the cells of the muscle or skin take-up the construct and express the encoded 121P2A3 protein/immunogen. Alternatively, a vaccine comprises a 121P2A3-related protein. Expression of the 121P2A3-related protein immunogen results in the generation of prophylactic or therapeutic humoral and cellular immunity against cells that bear a 121P2A3 protein. Various prophylactic and therapeutic genetic immunization techniques known in the art can be used (for review, see information and references published at Internet address www.genweb.com). Nucleic acid-based delivery is described, for instance, in Wolff *et al.*, *Science* 247:1465 (1990) as well as U.S. Patent Nos. 5,580,859; 5,589,466; 5,804,566; 5,739,118; 5,736,524; 5,679,647; WO 98/04720. Examples of DNA-based delivery technologies include "naked DNA", facilitated (bupivacaine, polymers, peptide-mediated) delivery, cationic lipid complexes, and particle-mediated ("gene gun") or pressure-mediated delivery (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,922,687).

For therapeutic or prophylactic immunization purposes, proteins of the invention can be expressed via viral or bacterial vectors. Various viral gene delivery systems that can be used in the practice of the invention include, but are not limited to, vaccinia, fowlpox, canarypox, adenovirus, influenza, poliovirus, adeno-associated virus, lentivirus, and sindbis virus (see, e.g., Restifo, 1996, *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 8:658-663; Tsang *et al.*, *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* 87:982-990 (1995)). Non-viral delivery systems can also be employed by introducing naked DNA encoding a 121P2A3-related protein into the patient (e.g., intramuscularly or intradermally) to induce an anti-tumor response.

Vaccinia virus is used, for example, as a vector to express nucleotide sequences that encode the peptides of the invention. Upon introduction into a host, the recombinant vaccinia virus expresses the protein immunogenic peptide, and thereby elicits a host immune response. Vaccinia vectors and methods useful in immunization protocols are described in, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,722,848. Another vector is BCG (Bacille Calmette Guerin). BCG vectors are described in Stover *et al.*, *Nature* 351:456-460 (1991). A wide variety of other vectors useful for therapeutic administration or immunization of the peptides of the invention, e.g. adeno

and adeno-associated virus vectors, retroviral vectors, *Salmonella typhi* vectors, detoxified anthrax toxin vectors, and the like, will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the description herein.

Thus, gene delivery systems are used to deliver a 121P2A3-related nucleic acid molecule. In one embodiment, the full-length human 121P2A3 cDNA is employed. In another embodiment, 121P2A3 nucleic acid molecules encoding specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) and/or antibody epitopes are employed.

Ex Vivo Vaccines

Various *ex vivo* strategies can also be employed to generate an immune response. One approach involves the use of antigen presenting cells (APCs) such as dendritic cells (DC) to present 121P2A3 antigen to a patient's immune system. Dendritic cells express MHC class I and II molecules, B7 co-stimulator, and IL-12, and are thus highly specialized antigen presenting cells. In prostate cancer, autologous dendritic cells pulsed with peptides of the prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) are being used in a Phase I clinical trial to stimulate prostate cancer patients' immune systems (Tjoa *et al.*, 1996, Prostate 28:65-69; Murphy *et al.*, 1996, Prostate 29:371-380). Thus, dendritic cells can be used to present 121P2A3 peptides to T cells in the context of MHC class I or II molecules. In one embodiment, autologous dendritic cells are pulsed with 121P2A3 peptides capable of binding to MHC class I and/or class II molecules. In another embodiment, dendritic cells are pulsed with the complete 121P2A3 protein. Yet another embodiment involves engineering the overexpression of a 121P2A3 gene in dendritic cells using various implementing vectors known in the art, such as adenovirus (Arthur *et al.*, 1997, Cancer Gene Ther. 4:17-25), retrovirus (Henderson *et al.*, 1996, Cancer Res. 56:3763-3770), lentivirus, adeno-associated virus, DNA transfection (Ribas *et al.*, 1997, Cancer Res. 57:2865-2869), or tumor-derived RNA transfection (Ashley *et al.*, 1997, J. Exp. Med. 186:1177-1182). Cells that express 121P2A3 can also be engineered to express immune modulators, such as GM-CSF, and used as immunizing agents.

X.B.) 121P2A3 as a Target for Antibody-based Therapy

121P2A3 is an attractive target for antibody-based therapeutic strategies. A number of antibody strategies are known in the art for targeting both extracellular and intracellular molecules (see, e.g., complement and ADCC mediated killing as well as the use of intrabodies). Because 121P2A3 is expressed by cancer cells of various lineages relative to corresponding normal cells, systemic administration of 121P2A3-immunoreactive compositions are prepared that exhibit excellent sensitivity without toxic, non-specific and/or non-target effects caused by binding of the immunoreactive composition to non-target organs and tissues. Antibodies specifically reactive with domains of 121P2A3 are useful to treat 121P2A3-expressing cancers systemically, either as conjugates with a toxin or therapeutic agent, or as naked antibodies capable of inhibiting cell proliferation or function.

121P2A3 antibodies can be introduced into a patient such that the antibody binds to 121P2A3 and modulates a function, such as an interaction with a binding partner, and consequently mediates destruction of the tumor cells and/or inhibits the growth of the tumor cells. Mechanisms by which such antibodies exert a therapeutic effect can include complement-mediated cytotoxicity, antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity, modulation of the physiological function of 121P2A3, inhibition of ligand binding or signal transduction pathways, modulation of tumor cell differentiation, alteration of tumor angiogenesis factor profiles, and/or apoptosis.

Those skilled in the art understand that antibodies can be used to specifically target and bind immunogenic molecules such as an immunogenic region of a 121P2A3 sequence shown in Figure 2 or Figure 3. In addition, skilled artisans understand that it is routine to conjugate antibodies to cytotoxic agents (see, e.g., Slevers *et al.* *Blood* 93:11 3678-3684 (June 1, 1999)). When cytotoxic and/or therapeutic agents are delivered directly to cells, such as by conjugating them to antibodies specific for a molecule expressed by that cell (e.g. 121P2A3), the cytotoxic agent will exert its known biological effect (i.e. cytotoxicity) on those cells.

A wide variety of compositions and methods for using antibody-cytotoxic agent conjugates to kill cells are known in the art. In the context of cancers, typical methods entail administering to an animal having a tumor a biologically effective amount of a conjugate comprising a selected cytotoxic and/or therapeutic agent linked to a targeting agent (e.g. an anti-121P2A3 antibody) that binds to a marker (e.g. 121P2A3) expressed, accessible to binding or localized on the cell surfaces. A typical embodiment is a method of delivering a cytotoxic and/or therapeutic agent to a cell expressing 121P2A3, comprising conjugating the cytotoxic agent to an antibody that immunospecifically binds to a 121P2A3 epitope, and, exposing the cell to the antibody-agent conjugate. Another illustrative embodiment is a method of treating an individual suspected of suffering from metastasized cancer, comprising a step of administering parenterally to said individual a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody conjugated to a cytotoxic and/or therapeutic agent.

Cancer immunotherapy using anti-121P2A3 antibodies can be done in accordance with various approaches that have been successfully employed in the treatment of other types of cancer, including but not limited to colon cancer (Arlen *et al.*, 1998, Crit. Rev. Immunol. 18:133-138), multiple myeloma (Ozaki *et al.*, 1997, Blood 90:3 179-3186, Tsunenari *et al.*, 1997, Blood 90:2437-2444), gastric cancer (Kasprzyk *et al.*, 1992, Cancer Res. 52:2771-2776), B-cell lymphoma (Funakoshi *et al.*, 1996, J. Immunother. Emphasis Tumor Immunol. 19:93-101), leukemia (Zhong *et al.*, 1996, Leuk. Res. 20:581-589), colorectal cancer (Moun *et al.*, 1994, Cancer Res. 54:6160-6166; Velders *et al.*, 1995, Cancer Res. 55:4398-4403), and breast cancer (Shepard *et al.*, 1991, J. Clin. Immunol. 11:117-127). Some therapeutic approaches involve conjugation of naked antibody to a toxin or radioisotope, such as the conjugation of Y^{91} or I^{131} to anti-CD20 antibodies (e.g., ZevalinTM, IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corp. or BexxarTM, Coulter Pharmaceuticals), while others involve co-administration of antibodies and other therapeutic agents, such as HerceptinTM (trastuzumab) with paclitaxel (Genentech, Inc.). The antibodies can be conjugated to a therapeutic agent. To treat prostate cancer, for example, 121P2A3 antibodies can be administered in conjunction with radiation, chemotherapy or hormone ablation. Also, antibodies can be conjugated to a toxin such as calicheamicin (e.g., MylotargTM, Wyeth-Ayerst, Madison, NJ, a recombinant humanized IgG₄ kappa antibody conjugated to antitumor antibiotic calicheamicin) or a maytansinoid (e.g., taxane-based Tumor-Activated Prodrug, TAP, platform, ImmunoGen, Cambridge, MA, also see e.g., US Patent 5,416,064).

Although 121P2A3 antibody therapy is useful for all stages of cancer, antibody therapy can be particularly appropriate in advanced or metastatic cancers. Treatment with the antibody therapy of the invention is indicated for patients who have received one or more rounds of chemotherapy. Alternatively, antibody therapy of the invention is combined with a chemotherapeutic or radiation regimen for patients who have not received chemotherapeutic treatment. Additionally, antibody therapy can enable the use of reduced dosages of concomitant chemotherapy, particularly for patients who do not tolerate the toxicity of the

chemotherapeutic agent very well. Fan et al. (Cancer Res. 53:4637-4642, 1993), Prewett et al. (International J. of Onco. 9:217-224, 1996), and Hancock et al. (Cancer Res. 51:4575-4580, 1991) describe the use of various antibodies together with chemotherapeutic agents.

Although 121P2A3 antibody therapy is useful for all stages of cancer, antibody therapy can be particularly appropriate in advanced or metastatic cancers. Treatment with the antibody therapy of the invention is indicated for patients who have received one or more rounds of chemotherapy. Alternatively, antibody therapy of the invention is combined with a chemotherapeutic or radiation regimen for patients who have not received chemotherapeutic treatment. Additionally, antibody therapy can enable the use of reduced dosages of concomitant chemotherapy, particularly for patients who do not tolerate the toxicity of the chemotherapeutic agent very well.

Cancer patients can be evaluated for the presence and level of 121P2A3 expression, preferably using immunohistochemical assessments of tumor tissue, quantitative 121P2A3 imaging, or other techniques that reliably indicate the presence and degree of 121P2A3 expression. Immunohistochemical analysis of tumor biopsies or surgical specimens is preferred for this purpose. Methods for immunohistochemical analysis of tumor tissues are well known in the art.

Anti-121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies that treat prostate and other cancers include those that initiate a potent immune response against the tumor or those that are directly cytotoxic. In this regard, anti-121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) can elicit tumor cell lysis by either complement-mediated or antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity (ADCC) mechanisms, both of which require an intact Fc portion of the immunoglobulin molecule for interaction with effector cell Fc receptor sites on complement proteins. In addition, anti-121P2A3 mAbs that exert a direct biological effect on tumor growth are useful to treat cancers that express 121P2A3. Mechanisms by which directly cytotoxic mAbs act include: inhibition of cell growth, modulation of cellular differentiation, modulation of tumor angiogenesis factor profiles, and the induction of apoptosis. The mechanism(s) by which a particular anti-121P2A3 mAb exerts an anti-tumor effect is evaluated using any number of *in vitro* assays that evaluate cell death such as ADCC, ADMMC, complement-mediated cell lysis, and so forth, as is generally known in the art.

In some patients, the use of murine or other non-human monoclonal antibodies, or human/mouse chimeric mAbs can induce moderate to strong immune responses against the non-human antibody. This can result in clearance of the antibody from circulation and reduced efficacy. In the most severe cases, such an immune response can lead to the extensive formation of immune complexes which, potentially, can cause renal failure. Accordingly, preferred monoclonal antibodies used in the therapeutic methods of the invention are those that are either fully human or humanized and that bind specifically to the target 121P2A3 antigen with high affinity but exhibit low or no antigenicity in the patient.

Therapeutic methods of the invention contemplate the administration of single anti-121P2A3 mAbs as well as combinations, or cocktails, of different mAbs. Such mAb cocktails can have certain advantages inasmuch as they contain mAbs that target different epitopes, exploit different effector mechanisms or combine directly cytotoxic mAbs with mAbs that rely on immune effector functionality. Such mAbs in combination can exhibit synergistic therapeutic effects. In addition, anti-121P2A3 mAbs can be administered concomitantly with other therapeutic modalities, including but not limited to various chemotherapeutic agents, androgen-blockers, immune modulators (e.g., IL-2, GM-CSF), surgery or radiation. The anti-

121P2A3 mAbs are administered in their "naked" or unconjugated form, or can have a therapeutic agent(s) conjugated to them.

Anti-121P2A3 antibody formulations are administered via any route capable of delivering the antibodies to a tumor cell. Routes of administration include, but are not limited to, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intratumor, intradermal, and the like. Treatment generally involves repeated administration of the anti-121P2A3 antibody preparation, via an acceptable route of administration such as intravenous injection (IV), typically at a dose in the range of about 0.1, .2, .3, .4, .5, .6, .7, .8, .9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, or 25 mg/kg body weight. In general, doses in the range of 10-1000 mg mAb per week are effective and well tolerated.

Based on clinical experience with the Herceptin™ mAb in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer, an initial loading dose of approximately 4 mg/kg patient body weight IV, followed by weekly doses of about 2 mg/kg IV of the anti-121P2A3 mAb preparation represents an acceptable dosing regimen. Preferably, the initial loading dose is administered as a 90 minute or longer infusion. The periodic maintenance dose is administered as a 30 minute or longer infusion, provided the initial dose was well tolerated. As appreciated by those of skill in the art, various factors can influence the ideal dose regimen in a particular case. Such factors include, for example, the binding affinity and half life of the Ab or mAbs used, the degree of 121P2A3 expression in the patient, the extent of circulating shed 121P2A3 antigen, the desired steady-state antibody concentration level, frequency of treatment, and the influence of chemotherapeutic or other agents used in combination with the treatment method of the invention, as well as the health status of a particular patient.

Optionally, patients should be evaluated for the levels of 121P2A3 in a given sample (e.g. the levels of circulating 121P2A3 antigen and/or 121P2A3 expressing cells) in order to assist in the determination of the most effective dosing regimen, etc. Such evaluations are also used for monitoring purposes throughout therapy, and are useful to gauge therapeutic success in combination with the evaluation of other parameters (for example, urine cytology and/or ImmunoCyt levels in bladder cancer therapy, or by analogy, serum PSA levels in prostate cancer therapy).

Anti-idiotypic anti-121P2A3 antibodies can also be used in anti-cancer therapy as a vaccine for inducing an immune response to cells expressing a 121P2A3-related protein. In particular, the generation of anti-idiotypic antibodies is well known in the art; this methodology can readily be adapted to generate anti-idiotypic anti-121P2A3 antibodies that mimic an epitope on a 121P2A3-related protein (see, for example, Wagner *et al.*, 1997, *Hybridoma* 16: 33-40; Foon *et al.*, 1995, *J. Clin. Invest.* 96:334-342; Herlyn *et al.*, 1996, *Cancer Immunol. Immunother.* 43:65-76). Such an anti-idiotypic antibody can be used in cancer vaccine strategies.

X.C.) 121P2A3 as a Target for Cellular Immune Responses

Vaccines and methods of preparing vaccines that contain an immunogenically effective amount of one or more HLA-binding peptides as described herein are further embodiments of the invention. Furthermore, vaccines in accordance with the invention encompass compositions of one or more of the claimed peptides. A peptide can be present in a vaccine individually. Alternatively, the peptide can exist as a homopolymer comprising multiple copies of the same peptide, or as a heteropolymer of various peptides. Polymers have the advantage of increased immunological reaction and, where different peptide epitopes are used to make up the polymer, the additional ability to induce antibodies and/or CTLs that react with different

antigenic determinants of the pathogenic organism or tumor-related peptide targeted for an immune response. The composition can be a naturally occurring region of an antigen or can be prepared, e.g., recombinantly or by chemical synthesis.

Carriers that can be used with vaccines of the invention are well known in the art, and include, e.g., thyroglobulin, albumins such as human serum albumin, tetanus toxoid, polyamino acids such as poly L-lysine, poly L-glutamic acid, influenza, hepatitis B virus core protein, and the like. The vaccines can contain a physiologically tolerable (i.e., acceptable) diluent such as water, or saline, preferably phosphate buffered saline. The vaccines also typically include an adjuvant. Adjuvants such as incomplete Freund's adjuvant, aluminum phosphate, aluminum hydroxide, or alum are examples of materials well known in the art. Additionally, as disclosed herein, CTL responses can be primed by conjugating peptides of the invention to lipids, such as tripalmitoyl-S-glycerylcysteinylserine (P₃CSS). Moreover, an adjuvant such as a synthetic cytosine-phosphorothiolated-guanine-containing (CpG) oligonucleotides has been found to increase CTL responses 10- to 100-fold. (see, e.g. Davila and Celis, *J. Immunol.* 165:539-547 (2000))

Upon immunization with a peptide composition in accordance with the invention, via injection, aerosol, oral, transdermal, transmucosal, intrapleural, intrathecal, or other suitable routes, the immune system of the host responds to the vaccine by producing large amounts of CTLs and/or HTLs specific for the desired antigen. Consequently, the host becomes at least partially immune to later development of cells that express or overexpress 121P2A3 antigen, or derives at least some therapeutic benefit when the antigen was tumor-associated.

In some embodiments, it may be desirable to combine the class I peptide components with components that induce or facilitate neutralizing antibody and/or helper T cell responses directed to the target antigen. A preferred embodiment of such a composition comprises class I and class II epitopes in accordance with the invention. An alternative embodiment of such a composition comprises a class I and/or class II epitope in accordance with the invention, along with a cross reactive HTL epitope such as PADRE™ (Epimmune, San Diego, CA) molecule (described e.g., in U.S. Patent Number 5,736,142).

A vaccine of the invention can also include antigen-presenting cells (APC), such as dendritic cells (DC), as a vehicle to present peptides of the invention. Vaccine compositions can be created *in vitro*, following dendritic cell mobilization and harvesting, whereby loading of dendritic cells occurs *in vitro*. For example, dendritic cells are transfected, e.g., with a minigene in accordance with the invention, or are pulsed with peptides. The dendritic cell can then be administered to a patient to elicit immune responses *in vivo*. Vaccine compositions, either DNA- or peptide-based, can also be administered *in vivo* in combination with dendritic cell mobilization whereby loading of dendritic cells occurs *in vivo*.

Preferably, the following principles are utilized when selecting an array of epitopes for inclusion in a polyepitopic composition for use in a vaccine, or for selecting discrete epitopes to be included in a vaccine and/or to be encoded by nucleic acids such as a minigene. It is preferred that each of the following principles be balanced in order to make the selection. The multiple epitopes to be incorporated in a given vaccine composition may be, but need not be, contiguous in sequence in the native antigen from which the epitopes are derived.

1.) Epitopes are selected which, upon administration, mimic immune responses that have been observed to be correlated with tumor clearance. For HLA Class I this includes 3-4 epitopes that come from at

least one tumor associated antigen (TAA). For HLA Class II a similar rationale is employed; again 3-4 epitopes are selected from at least one TAA (see, e.g., Rosenberg *et al.*, *Science* 278:1447-1450). Epitopes from one TAA may be used in combination with epitopes from one or more additional TAAs to produce a vaccine that targets tumors with varying expression patterns of frequently-expressed TAAs.

2.) Epitopes are selected that have the requisite binding affinity established to be correlated with immunogenicity: for HLA Class I an IC_{50} of 500 nM or less, often 200 nM or less; and for Class II an IC_{50} of 1000 nM or less.

3.) Sufficient supermotif bearing-peptides, or a sufficient array of allele-specific motif-bearing peptides, are selected to give broad population coverage. For example, it is preferable to have at least 80% population coverage. A Monte Carlo analysis, a statistical evaluation known in the art, can be employed to assess the breadth, or redundancy of, population coverage.

4.) When selecting epitopes from cancer-related antigens it is often useful to select analogs because the patient may have developed tolerance to the native epitope.

5.) Of particular relevance are epitopes referred to as "nested epitopes." Nested epitopes occur where at least two epitopes overlap in a given peptide sequence. A nested peptide sequence can comprise B cell, HLA class I and/or HLA class II epitopes. When providing nested epitopes, a general objective is to provide the greatest number of epitopes per sequence. Thus, an aspect is to avoid providing a peptide that is any longer than the amino terminus of the amino terminal epitope and the carboxyl terminus of the carboxyl terminal epitope in the peptide. When providing a multi-epitopic sequence, such as a sequence comprising nested epitopes, it is generally important to screen the sequence in order to insure that it does not have pathological or other deleterious biological properties.

6.) If a polyepitopic protein is created, or when creating a minigene, an objective is to generate the smallest peptide that encompasses the epitopes of interest. This principle is similar, if not the same as that employed when selecting a peptide comprising nested epitopes. However, with an artificial polyepitopic peptide, the size minimization objective is balanced against the need to integrate any spacer sequences between epitopes in the polyepitopic protein. Spacer amino acid residues can, for example, be introduced to avoid junctional epitopes (an epitope recognized by the immune system, not present in the target antigen, and only created by the man-made juxtaposition of epitopes), or to facilitate cleavage between epitopes and thereby enhance epitope presentation. Junctional epitopes are generally to be avoided because the recipient may generate an immune response to that non-native epitope. Of particular concern is a junctional epitope that is a "dominant epitope." A dominant epitope may lead to such a zealous response that immune responses to other epitopes are diminished or suppressed.

7.) Where the sequences of multiple variants of the same target protein are present, potential peptide epitopes can also be selected on the basis of their conservancy. For example, a criterion for conservancy may define that the entire sequence of an HLA class I binding peptide or the entire 9-mer core of a class II binding peptide be conserved in a designated percentage of the sequences evaluated for a specific protein antigen.

X.C.1. Minigene Vaccines

A number of different approaches are available which allow simultaneous delivery of multiple epitopes. Nucleic acids encoding the peptides of the invention are a particularly useful embodiment of the

invention. Epitopes for inclusion in a minigene are preferably selected according to the guidelines set forth in the previous section. A preferred means of administering nucleic acids encoding the peptides of the invention uses minigene constructs encoding a peptide comprising one or multiple epitopes of the invention.

The use of multi-epitope minigenes is described below and in, Ishioka *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 162:3915-3925, 1999; An, L. and Whitton, J. L., *J. Virol.* 71:2292, 1997; Thomson, S. A. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 157:822, 1996; Whitton, J. L. *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 67:348, 1993; Hanke, R. *et al.*, *Vaccine* 16:426, 1998. For example, a multi-epitope DNA plasmid encoding supermotif- and/or motif-bearing epitopes derived 121P2A3, the PADRE® universal helper T cell epitope or multiple HTL epitopes from 121P2A3, (see e.g., Tables V-XVIII and XXII to LI), and an endoplasmic reticulum-translocating signal sequence can be engineered. A vaccine may also comprise epitopes that are derived from other TAAs.

The immunogenicity of a multi-epitopic minigene can be confirmed in transgenic mice to evaluate the magnitude of CTL induction responses against the epitopes tested. Further, the immunogenicity of DNA-encoded epitopes *in vivo* can be correlated with the *in vitro* responses of specific CTL lines against target cells transfected with the DNA plasmid. Thus, these experiments can show that the minigene serves to both: 1.) generate a CTL response and 2.) that the induced CTLs recognized cells expressing the encoded epitopes.

For example, to create a DNA sequence encoding the selected epitopes (minigene) for expression in human cells, the amino acid sequences of the epitopes may be reverse translated. A human codon usage table can be used to guide the codon choice for each amino acid. These epitope-encoding DNA sequences may be directly adjoined, so that when translated, a continuous polypeptide sequence is created. To optimize expression and/or immunogenicity, additional elements can be incorporated into the minigene design. Examples of amino acid sequences that can be reverse translated and included in the minigene sequence include: HLA class I epitopes, HLA class II epitopes, antibody epitopes, a ubiquitination signal sequence, and/or an endoplasmic reticulum targeting signal. In addition, HLA presentation of CTL and HTL epitopes may be improved by including synthetic (e.g. poly-alanine) or naturally-occurring flanking sequences adjacent to the CTL or HTL epitopes; these larger peptides comprising the epitope(s) are within the scope of the invention.

The minigene sequence may be converted to DNA by assembling oligonucleotides that encode the plus and minus strands of the minigene. Overlapping oligonucleotides (30-100 bases long) may be synthesized, phosphorylated, purified and annealed under appropriate conditions using well known techniques. The ends of the oligonucleotides can be joined, for example, using T4 DNA ligase. This synthetic minigene, encoding the epitope polypeptide, can then be cloned into a desired expression vector.

Standard regulatory sequences well known to those of skill in the art are preferably included in the vector to ensure expression in the target cells. Several vector elements are desirable: a promoter with a downstream cloning site for minigene insertion; a polyadenylation signal for efficient transcription termination; an *E. coli* origin of replication; and an *E. coli* selectable marker (e.g. ampicillin or kanamycin resistance). Numerous promoters can be used for this purpose, e.g., the human cytomegalovirus (hCMV) promoter. See, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,580,859 and 5,589,466 for other suitable promoter sequences.

Additional vector modifications may be desired to optimize minigene expression and immunogenicity. In some cases, introns are required for efficient gene expression, and one or more synthetic or naturally-occurring introns could be incorporated into the transcribed region of the minigene. The

inclusion of mRNA stabilization sequences and sequences for replication in mammalian cells may also be considered for increasing minigene expression.

Once an expression vector is selected, the minigene is cloned into the polylinker region downstream of the promoter. This plasmid is transformed into an appropriate *E. coli* strain, and DNA is prepared using standard techniques. The orientation and DNA sequence of the minigene, as well as all other elements included in the vector, are confirmed using restriction mapping and DNA sequence analysis. Bacterial cells harboring the correct plasmid can be stored as a master cell bank and a working cell bank.

In addition, immunostimulatory sequences (ISSs or CpGs) appear to play a role in the immunogenicity of DNA vaccines. These sequences may be included in the vector, outside the minigene coding sequence, if desired to enhance immunogenicity.

In some embodiments, a bi-cistronic expression vector which allows production of both the minigene-encoded epitopes and a second protein (included to enhance or decrease immunogenicity) can be used. Examples of proteins or polypeptides that could beneficially enhance the immune response if co-expressed include cytokines (e.g., IL-2, IL-12, GM-CSF), cytokine-inducing molecules (e.g., LeIF), costimulatory molecules, or for HTL responses, pan-DR binding proteins (PADRE™, Epimmune, San Diego, CA). Helper (HTL) epitopes can be joined to intracellular targeting signals and expressed separately from expressed CTL epitopes; this allows direction of the HTL epitopes to a cell compartment different than that of the CTL epitopes. If required, this could facilitate more efficient entry of HTL epitopes into the HLA class II pathway, thereby improving HTL induction. In contrast to HTL or CTL induction, specifically decreasing the immune response by co-expression of immunosuppressive molecules (e.g. TGF- β) may be beneficial in certain diseases.

Therapeutic quantities of plasmid DNA can be produced for example, by fermentation in *E. coli*, followed by purification. Aliquots from the working cell bank are used to inoculate growth medium, and grown to saturation in shaker flasks or a bioreactor according to well-known techniques. Plasmid DNA can be purified using standard bioseparation technologies such as solid phase anion-exchange resins supplied by QIAGEN, Inc. (Valencia, California). If required, supercoiled DNA can be isolated from the open circular and linear forms using gel electrophoresis or other methods.

Purified plasmid DNA can be prepared for injection using a variety of formulations. The simplest of these is reconstitution of lyophilized DNA in sterile phosphate-buffer saline (PBS). This approach, known as "naked DNA," is currently being used for intramuscular (IM) administration in clinical trials. To maximize the immunotherapeutic effects of minigene DNA vaccines, an alternative method for formulating purified plasmid DNA may be desirable. A variety of methods have been described, and new techniques may become available. Cationic lipids, glycolipids, and fusogenic liposomes can also be used in the formulation (see, e.g., as described by WO 93/24640; Mannino & Gould-Fogerite, *BioTechniques* 6(7): 682 (1988); U.S. Pat No. 5,279,833; WO 91/06309; and Felgner, et al., *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA* 84:7413 (1987). In addition, peptides and compounds referred to collectively as protective, interactive, non-condensing compounds (PINC) could also be complexed to purified plasmid DNA to influence variables such as stability, intramuscular dispersion, or trafficking to specific organs or cell types.

Target cell sensitization can be used as a functional assay for expression and HLA class I presentation of minigene-encoded CTL epitopes. For example, the plasmid DNA is introduced into a

mammalian cell line that is suitable as a target for standard CTL chromium release assays. The transfection method used will be dependent on the final formulation. Electroporation can be used for "naked" DNA, whereas cationic lipids allow direct *in vitro* transfection. A plasmid expressing green fluorescent protein (GFP) can be co-transfected to allow enrichment of transfected cells using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS). These cells are then chromium-51 (^{51}Cr) labeled and used as target cells for epitope-specific CTL lines; cytotoxicity, detected by ^{51}Cr release, indicates both production of, and HLA presentation of, minigene-encoded CTL epitopes. Expression of HTL epitopes may be evaluated in an analogous manner using assays to assess HTL activity.

In vivo immunogenicity is a second approach for functional testing of minigene DNA formulations. Transgenic mice expressing appropriate human HLA proteins are immunized with the DNA product. The dose and route of administration are formulation dependent (*e.g.*, IM for DNA in PBS, intraperitoneal (i.p.) for lipid-complexed DNA). Twenty-one days after immunization, splenocytes are harvested and restimulated for one week in the presence of peptides encoding each epitope being tested. Thereafter, for CTL effector cells, assays are conducted for cytotoxicity of peptide-loaded, ^{51}Cr -labeled target cells using standard techniques. Lysis of target cells that were sensitized by HLA loaded with peptide epitopes, corresponding to minigene-encoded epitopes, demonstrates DNA vaccine function for *in vivo* induction of CTLs. Immunogenicity of HTL epitopes is confirmed in transgenic mice in an analogous manner.

Alternatively, the nucleic acids can be administered using ballistic delivery as described, for instance, in U.S. Patent No. 5,204,253. Using this technique, particles comprised solely of DNA are administered. In a further alternative embodiment, DNA can be adhered to particles, such as gold particles.

Minigenes can also be delivered using other bacterial or viral delivery systems well known in the art, *e.g.*, an expression construct encoding epitopes of the invention can be incorporated into a viral vector such as vaccinia.

X.C.2. Combinations of CTL Peptides with Helper Peptides

Vaccine compositions comprising CTL peptides of the invention can be modified, *e.g.*, analoged, to provide desired attributes, such as improved serum half life, broadened population coverage or enhanced immunogenicity.

For instance, the ability of a peptide to induce CTL activity can be enhanced by linking the peptide to a sequence which contains at least one epitope that is capable of inducing a T helper cell response. Although a CTL peptide can be directly linked to a T helper peptide, often CTL epitope/HTL epitope conjugates are linked by a spacer molecule. The spacer is typically comprised of relatively small, neutral molecules, such as amino acids or amino acid mimetics, which are substantially uncharged under physiological conditions. The spacers are typically selected from, *e.g.*, Ala, Gly, or other neutral spacers of nonpolar amino acids or neutral polar amino acids. It will be understood that the optionally present spacer need not be comprised of the same residues and thus may be a hetero- or homo-oligomer. When present, the spacer will usually be at least one or two residues, more usually three to six residues and sometimes 10 or more residues. The CTL peptide epitope can be linked to the T helper peptide epitope either directly or via a spacer either at the amino or carboxy terminus of the CTL peptide. The amino terminus of either the immunogenic peptide or the T helper peptide may be acylated.

In certain embodiments, the T helper peptide is one that is recognized by T helper cells present in a majority of a genetically diverse population. This can be accomplished by selecting peptides that bind to many, most, or all of the HLA class II molecules. Examples of such amino acid bind many HLA Class II molecules include sequences from antigens such as tetanus toxoid at positions 830-843 (QYIKANSKFIGITE; SEQ ID NO: ____), *Plasmodium falciparum* circumsporozoite (CS) protein at positions 378-398 (DIEKKIAKMEKASSVFNVNS; SEQ ID NO: ____), and *Streptococcus* 18kD protein at positions 116-131 (GAVDLSILGGVATYGAA; SEQ ID NO: ____). Other examples include peptides bearing a DR 1-4-7 supermotif, or either of the DR3 motifs.

Alternatively, it is possible to prepare synthetic peptides capable of stimulating T helper lymphocytes, in a loosely HLA-restricted fashion, using amino acid sequences not found in nature (*see, e.g.*, PCT publication WO 95/07707). These synthetic compounds called Pan-DR-binding epitopes (*e.g.*, PADRE™, Epimmune, Inc., San Diego, CA) are designed to most preferably bind most HLA-DR (human HLA class II) molecules. For instance, a pan-DR-binding epitope peptide having the formula: aGXVAAWTLKAAa (SEQ ID NO: ____), where "X" is either cyclohexylalanine, phenylalanine, or tyrosine, and a is either D-alanine or L-alanine, has been found to bind to most HLA-DR alleles, and to stimulate the response of T helper lymphocytes from most individuals, regardless of their HLA type. An alternative of a pan-DR binding epitope comprises all "L" natural amino acids and can be provided in the form of nucleic acids that encode the epitope.

HTL peptide epitopes can also be modified to alter their biological properties. For example, they can be modified to include D-amino acids to increase their resistance to proteases and thus extend their serum half life, or they can be conjugated to other molecules such as lipids, proteins, carbohydrates, and the like to increase their biological activity. For example, a T helper peptide can be conjugated to one or more palmitic acid chains at either the amino or carboxyl termini.

X.C.3. Combinations of CTL Peptides with T Cell Priming Agents

In some embodiments it may be desirable to include in the pharmaceutical compositions of the invention at least one component which primes B lymphocytes or T lymphocytes. Lipids have been identified as agents capable of priming CTL *in vivo*. For example, palmitic acid residues can be attached to the ϵ - and α -amino groups of a lysine residue and then linked, *e.g.*, via one or more linking residues such as Gly, Gly-Gly-, Ser, Ser-Ser, or the like, to an immunogenic peptide. The lipidated peptide can then be administered either directly in a micelle or particle, incorporated into a liposome, or emulsified in an adjuvant, *e.g.*, incomplete Freund's adjuvant. In a preferred embodiment, a particularly effective immunogenic composition comprises palmitic acid attached to ϵ - and α - amino groups of Lys, which is attached via linkage, *e.g.*, Ser-Ser, to the amino terminus of the immunogenic peptide.

As another example of lipid priming of CTL responses, *E. coli* lipoproteins, such as tripalmitoyl-S-glycerylcysteinylserine (P₃CSS) can be used to prime virus specific CTL when covalently attached to an appropriate peptide (*see, e.g.*, Deres, *et al.*, *Nature* 342:561, 1989). Peptides of the invention can be coupled to P₃CSS, for example, and the lipopeptide administered to an individual to specifically prime an immune response to the target antigen. Moreover, because the induction of neutralizing antibodies can also be primed with P₃CSS-conjugated epitopes, two such compositions can be combined to more effectively elicit both humoral and cell-mediated responses.

X.C.4. Vaccine Compositions Comprising DC Pulsed with CTL and/or HTL Peptides

An embodiment of a vaccine composition in accordance with the invention comprises *ex vivo* administration of a cocktail of epitope-bearing peptides to PBMC, or isolated DC therefrom, from the patient's blood. A pharmaceutical to facilitate harvesting of DC can be used, such as Progenipointin™ (Pharmacia-Monsanto, St. Louis, MO) or GM-CSF/IL-4. After pulsing the DC with peptides and prior to reinfusion into patients, the DC are washed to remove unbound peptides. In this embodiment, a vaccine comprises peptide-pulsed DCs which present the pulsed peptide epitopes complexed with HLA molecules on their surfaces.

The DC can be pulsed *ex vivo* with a cocktail of peptides, some of which stimulate CTL responses to 121P2A3. Optionally, a helper T cell (HTL) peptide, such as a natural or artificial loosely restricted HLA Class II peptide, can be included to facilitate the CTL response. Thus, a vaccine in accordance with the invention is used to treat a cancer which expresses or overexpresses 121P2A3.

X.D. Adoptive Immunotherapy

Antigenic 121P2A3-related peptides are used to elicit a CTL and/or HTL response *ex vivo*, as well. The resulting CTL or HTL cells, can be used to treat tumors in patients that do not respond to other conventional forms of therapy, or will not respond to a therapeutic vaccine peptide or nucleic acid in accordance with the invention. *Ex vivo* CTL or HTL responses to a particular antigen are induced by incubating in tissue culture the patient's, or genetically compatible, CTL or HTL precursor cells together with a source of antigen-presenting cells (APC), such as dendritic cells, and the appropriate immunogenic peptide. After an appropriate incubation time (typically about 7-28 days), in which the precursor cells are activated and expanded into effector cells, the cells are infused back into the patient, where they will destroy (CTL) or facilitate destruction (HTL) of their specific target cell (e.g., a tumor cell). Transfected dendritic cells may also be used as antigen presenting cells.

X.E. Administration of Vaccines for Therapeutic or Prophylactic Purposes

Pharmaceutical and vaccine compositions of the invention are typically used to treat and/or prevent a cancer that expresses or overexpresses 121P2A3. In therapeutic applications, peptide and/or nucleic acid compositions are administered to a patient in an amount sufficient to elicit an effective B cell, CTL and/or HTL response to the antigen and to cure or at least partially arrest or slow symptoms and/or complications. An amount adequate to accomplish this is defined as "therapeutically effective dose." Amounts effective for this use will depend on, e.g., the particular composition administered, the manner of administration, the stage and severity of the disease being treated, the weight and general state of health of the patient, and the judgment of the prescribing physician.

For pharmaceutical compositions, the immunogenic peptides of the invention, or DNA encoding them, are generally administered to an individual already bearing a tumor that expresses 121P2A3. The peptides or DNA encoding them can be administered individually or as fusions of one or more peptide sequences. Patients can be treated with the immunogenic peptides separately or in conjunction with other treatments, such as surgery, as appropriate.

For therapeutic use, administration should generally begin at the first diagnosis of 121P2A3-associated cancer. This is followed by boosting doses until at least symptoms are substantially abated and for a period thereafter. The embodiment of the vaccine composition (*i.e.*, including, but not limited to

embodiments such as peptide cocktails, polypeptidic polypeptides, minigenes, or TAA-specific CTLs or pulsed dendritic cells) delivered to the patient may vary according to the stage of the disease or the patient's health status. For example, in a patient with a tumor that expresses 121P2A3, a vaccine comprising 121P2A3-specific CTL may be more efficacious in killing tumor cells in patient with advanced disease than alternative embodiments.

It is generally important to provide an amount of the peptide epitope delivered by a mode of administration sufficient to effectively stimulate a cytotoxic T cell response; compositions which stimulate helper T cell responses can also be given in accordance with this embodiment of the invention.

The dosage for an initial therapeutic immunization generally occurs in a unit dosage range where the lower value is about 1, 5, 50, 500, or 1,000 μg and the higher value is about 10,000; 20,000; 30,000; or 50,000 μg . Dosage values for a human typically range from about 500 μg to about 50,000 μg per 70 kilogram patient. Boosting dosages of between about 1.0 μg to about 50,000 μg of peptide pursuant to a boosting regimen over weeks to months may be administered depending upon the patient's response and condition as determined by measuring the specific activity of CTL and HTL obtained from the patient's blood. Administration should continue until at least clinical symptoms or laboratory tests indicate that the neoplasia, has been eliminated or reduced and for a period thereafter. The dosages, routes of administration, and dose schedules are adjusted in accordance with methodologies known in the art.

In certain embodiments, the peptides and compositions of the present invention are employed in serious disease states, that is, life-threatening or potentially life threatening situations. In such cases, as a result of the minimal amounts of extraneous substances and the relative nontoxic nature of the peptides in preferred compositions of the invention, it is possible and may be felt desirable by the treating physician to administer substantial excesses of these peptide compositions relative to these stated dosage amounts.

The vaccine compositions of the invention can also be used purely as prophylactic agents. Generally the dosage for an initial prophylactic immunization generally occurs in a unit dosage range where the lower value is about 1, 5, 50, 500, or 1000 μg and the higher value is about 10,000; 20,000; 30,000; or 50,000 μg . Dosage values for a human typically range from about 500 μg to about 50,000 μg per 70 kilogram patient. This is followed by boosting dosages of between about 1.0 μg to about 50,000 μg of peptide administered at defined intervals from about four weeks to six months after the initial administration of vaccine. The immunogenicity of the vaccine can be assessed by measuring the specific activity of CTL and HTL obtained from a sample of the patient's blood.

The pharmaceutical compositions for therapeutic treatment are intended for parenteral, topical, oral, nasal, intrathecal, or local (e.g. as a cream or topical ointment) administration. Preferably, the pharmaceutical compositions are administered parentally, e.g., intravenously, subcutaneously, intradermally, or intramuscularly. Thus, the invention provides compositions for parenteral administration which comprise a solution of the immunogenic peptides dissolved or suspended in an acceptable carrier, preferably an aqueous carrier.

A variety of aqueous carriers may be used, e.g., water, buffered water, 0.8% saline, 0.3% glycine, hyaluronic acid and the like. These compositions may be sterilized by conventional, well-known sterilization techniques, or may be sterile filtered. The resulting aqueous solutions may be packaged for use as is, or lyophilized, the lyophilized preparation being combined with a sterile solution prior to administration.

The compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances as required to approximate physiological conditions, such as pH-adjusting and buffering agents, tonicity adjusting agents, wetting agents, preservatives, and the like, for example, sodium acetate, sodium lactate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sorbitan monolaurate, triethanolamine oleate, *etc.*

The concentration of peptides of the invention in the pharmaceutical formulations can vary widely, *i.e.*, from less than about 0.1%, usually at or at least about 2% to as much as 20% to 50% or more by weight, and will be selected primarily by fluid volumes, viscosities, *etc.*, in accordance with the particular mode of administration selected.

A human unit dose form of a composition is typically included in a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a human unit dose of an acceptable carrier, in one embodiment an aqueous carrier; and is administered in a volume/quantity that is known by those of skill in the art to be used for administration of such compositions to humans (*see, e.g.*, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 17th Edition, A. Gennaro, Editor, Mack Publishing Co., Easton, Pennsylvania, 1985). For example a peptide dose for initial immunization can be from about 1 to about 50,000 μ g, generally 100-5,000 μ g, for a 70 kg patient. For example, for nucleic acids an initial immunization may be performed using an expression vector in the form of naked nucleic acid administered IM (or SC or ID) in the amounts of 0.5-5 mg at multiple sites. The nucleic acid (0.1 to 1000 μ g) can also be administered using a gene gun. Following an incubation period of 3-4 weeks, a booster dose is then administered. The booster can be recombinant fowlpox virus administered at a dose of $5 \cdot 10^7$ to $5 \cdot 10^9$ pfu.

For antibodies, a treatment generally involves repeated administration of the anti-121P2A3 antibody preparation, via an acceptable route of administration such as intravenous injection (IV), typically at a dose in the range of about 0.1 to about 10 mg/kg body weight. In general, doses in the range of 10-500 mg mAb per week are effective and well tolerated. Moreover, an initial loading dose of approximately 4 mg/kg patient body weight IV, followed by weekly doses of about 2 mg/kg IV of the anti-121P2A3 mAb preparation represents an acceptable dosing regimen. As appreciated by those of skill in the art, various factors can influence the ideal dose in a particular case. Such factors include, for example, half life of a composition, the binding affinity of an Ab, the immunogenicity of a substance, the degree of 121P2A3 expression in the patient, the extent of circulating shed 121P2A3 antigen, the desired steady-state concentration level, frequency of treatment, and the influence of chemotherapeutic or other agents used in combination with the treatment method of the invention, as well as the health status of a particular patient. Non-limiting preferred human unit doses are, for example, 500 μ g - 1mg, 1mg - 50mg, 50mg - 100mg, 100mg - 200mg, 200mg - 300mg, 400mg - 500mg, 500mg - 600mg, 600mg - 700mg, 700mg - 800mg, 800mg - 900mg, 900mg - 1g, or 1mg - 700mg. In certain embodiments, the dose is in a range of 2-5 mg/kg body weight, *e.g.*, with follow on weekly doses of 1-3 mg/kg; 0.5mg, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10mg/kg body weight followed, *e.g.*, in two, three or four weeks by weekly doses; 0.5 - 10mg/kg body weight, *e.g.*, followed in two, three or four weeks by weekly doses; 225, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400mg m² of body area weekly; 1-600mg m² of body area weekly; 225-400mg m² of body area weekly; these doses can be followed by weekly doses for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or more weeks.

In one embodiment, human unit dose forms of polynucleotides comprise a suitable dosage range or effective amount that provides any therapeutic effect. As appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art a

therapeutic effect depends on a number of factors, including the sequence of the polynucleotide, molecular weight of the polynucleotide and route of administration. Dosages are generally selected by the physician or other health care professional in accordance with a variety of parameters known in the art, such as severity of symptoms, history of the patient and the like. Generally, for a polynucleotide of about 20 bases, a dosage range may be selected from, for example, an independently selected lower limit such as about 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, 400 or 500 mg/kg up to an independently selected upper limit, greater than the lower limit, of about 60, 80, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000 or 10,000 mg/kg. For example, a dose may be about any of the following: 0.1 to 100 mg/kg, 0.1 to 50 mg/kg, 0.1 to 25 mg/kg, 0.1 to 10 mg/kg, 1 to 500 mg/kg, 100 to 400 mg/kg, 200 to 300 mg/kg, 1 to 100 mg/kg, 100 to 200 mg/kg, 300 to 400 mg/kg, 400 to 500 mg/kg, 500 to 1000 mg/kg, 500 to 5000 mg/kg, or 500 to 10,000 mg/kg. Generally, parenteral routes of administration may require higher doses of polynucleotide compared to more direct application to the nucleotide to diseased tissue, as do polynucleotides of increasing length.

In one embodiment, human unit dose forms of T-cells comprise a suitable dosage range or effective amount that provides any therapeutic effect. As appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art, a therapeutic effect depends on a number of factors. Dosages are generally selected by the physician or other health care professional in accordance with a variety of parameters known in the art, such as severity of symptoms, history of the patient and the like. A dose may be about 10^4 cells to about 10^6 cells, about 10^5 cells to about 10^8 cells, about 10^8 to about 10^{11} cells, or about 10^8 to about 5×10^{10} cells. A dose may also about 10^5 cells/m² to about 10^{10} cells/m², or about 10^6 cells/m² to about 10^8 cells/m².

Proteins(s) of the invention, and/or nucleic acids encoding the protein(s), can also be administered via liposomes, which may also serve to: 1) target the proteins(s) to a particular tissue, such as lymphoid tissue; 2) to target selectively to diseases cells; or, 3) to increase the half-life of the peptide composition. Liposomes include emulsions, foams, micelles, insoluble monolayers, liquid crystals, phospholipid dispersions, lamellar layers and the like. In these preparations, the peptide to be delivered is incorporated as part of a liposome, alone or in conjunction with a molecule which binds to a receptor prevalent among lymphoid cells, such as monoclonal antibodies which bind to the CD45 antigen, or with other therapeutic or immunogenic compositions. Thus, liposomes either filled or decorated with a desired peptide of the invention can be directed to the site of lymphoid cells, where the liposomes then deliver the peptide compositions. Liposomes for use in accordance with the invention are formed from standard vesicle-forming lipids, which generally include neutral and negatively charged phospholipids and a sterol, such as cholesterol. The selection of lipids is generally guided by consideration of, e.g., liposome size, acid lability and stability of the liposomes in the blood stream. A variety of methods are available for preparing liposomes, as described in, e.g., Szoka, *et al.*, *Ann. Rev. Biophys. Bioeng.* 9:467 (1980), and U.S. Patent Nos. 4,235,871, 4,501,728, 4,837,028, and 5,019,369.

For targeting cells of the immune system, a ligand to be incorporated into the liposome can include, e.g., antibodies or fragments thereof specific for cell surface determinants of the desired immune system cells. A liposome suspension containing a peptide may be administered intravenously, locally, topically, *etc.* in a dose which varies according to, *inter alia*, the manner of administration, the peptide being delivered, and the stage of the disease being treated.

For solid compositions, conventional nontoxic solid carriers may be used which include, for example, pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharin, talcum, cellulose, glucose, sucrose, magnesium carbonate, and the like. For oral administration, a pharmaceutically acceptable nontoxic composition is formed by incorporating any of the normally employed excipients, such as those carriers previously listed, and generally 10-95% of active ingredient, that is, one or more peptides of the invention, and more preferably at a concentration of 25%-75%.

For aerosol administration, immunogenic peptides are preferably supplied in finely divided form along with a surfactant and propellant. Typical percentages of peptides are about 0.01%-20% by weight, preferably about 1%-10%. The surfactant must, of course, be nontoxic, and preferably soluble in the propellant. Representative of such agents are the esters or partial esters of fatty acids containing from about 6 to 22 carbon atoms, such as caproic, octanoic, lauric, palmitic, stearic, linoleic, linolenic, olesteric and oleic acids with an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol or its cyclic anhydride. Mixed esters, such as mixed or natural glycerides may be employed. The surfactant may constitute about 0.1%-20% by weight of the composition, preferably about 0.25-5%. The balance of the composition is ordinarily propellant. A carrier can also be included, as desired, as with, e.g., lecithin for intranasal delivery.

XL) Diagnostic and Prognostic Embodiments of 121P2A3.

As disclosed herein, 121P2A3 polynucleotides, polypeptides, reactive cytotoxic T cells (CTL), reactive helper T cells (HTL) and anti-polypeptide antibodies are used in well known diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic assays that examine conditions associated with dysregulated cell growth such as cancer, in particular the cancers listed in Table I (see, e.g., both its specific pattern of tissue expression as well as its overexpression in certain cancers as described for example in the Example entitled "Expression analysis of 121P2A3 in normal tissues, and patient specimens").

121P2A3 can be analogized to a prostate associated antigen PSA, the archetypal marker that has been used by medical practitioners for years to identify and monitor the presence of prostate cancer (see, e.g., Merrill *et al.*, *J. Urol.* 163(2): 503-5120 (2000); Polascik *et al.*, *J. Urol.* Aug; 162(2):293-306 (1999) and Fortier *et al.*, *J. Nat. Cancer Inst.* 91(19): 1635-1640(1999)). A variety of other diagnostic markers are also used in similar contexts including p53 and K-ras (see, e.g., Tulchinsky *et al.*, *Int J Mol Med* 1999 Jul 4(1):99-102 and Minimoto *et al.*, *Cancer Detect Prev* 2000;24(1):1-12). Therefore, this disclosure of 121P2A3 polynucleotides and polypeptides (as well as 121P2A3 polynucleotide probes and anti-121P2A3 antibodies used to identify the presence of these molecules) and their properties allows skilled artisans to utilize these molecules in methods that are analogous to those used, for example, in a variety of diagnostic assays directed to examining conditions associated with cancer.

Typical embodiments of diagnostic methods which utilize the 121P2A3 polynucleotides, polypeptides, reactive T cells and antibodies are analogous to those methods from well-established diagnostic assays which employ, e.g., PSA polynucleotides, polypeptides, reactive T cells and antibodies. For example, just as PSA polynucleotides are used as probes (for example in Northern analysis, see, e.g., Sharief *et al.*, *Biochem. Mol. Biol. Int.* 33(3):567-74(1994)) and primers (for example in PCR analysis, see, e.g., Okegawa

et al., J. Urol. 163(4): 1189-1190 (2000)) to observe the presence and/or the level of PSA mRNAs in methods of monitoring PSA overexpression or the metastasis of prostate cancers, the 121P2A3 polynucleotides described herein can be utilized in the same way to detect 121P2A3 overexpression or the metastasis of prostate and other cancers expressing this gene. Alternatively, just as PSA polypeptides are used to generate antibodies specific for PSA which can then be used to observe the presence and/or the level of PSA proteins in methods to monitor PSA protein overexpression (see, e.g., Stephan *et al.*, Urology 55(4):560-3 (2000)) or the metastasis of prostate cells (see, e.g., Alanen *et al.*, Pathol. Res. Pract. 192(3):233-7 (1996)), the 121P2A3 polypeptides described herein can be utilized to generate antibodies for use in detecting 121P2A3 overexpression or the metastasis of prostate cells and cells of other cancers expressing this gene.

Specifically, because metastases involves the movement of cancer cells from an organ of origin (such as the lung or prostate gland etc.) to a different area of the body (such as a lymph node), assays which examine a biological sample for the presence of cells expressing 121P2A3 polynucleotides and/or polypeptides can be used to provide evidence of metastasis. For example, when a biological sample from tissue that does not normally contain 121P2A3-expressing cells (lymph node) is found to contain 121P2A3-expressing cells such as the 121P2A3 expression seen in LAPC4 and LAPC9, xenografts isolated from lymph node and bone metastasis, respectively, this finding is indicative of metastasis.

Alternatively 121P2A3 polynucleotides and/or polypeptides can be used to provide evidence of cancer, for example, when cells in a biological sample that do not normally express 121P2A3 or express 121P2A3 at a different level are found to express 121P2A3 or have an increased expression of 121P2A3 (see, e.g., the 121P2A3 expression in the cancers listed in Table I and in patient samples etc. shown in the accompanying Figures). In such assays, artisans may further wish to generate supplementary evidence of metastasis by testing the biological sample for the presence of a second tissue restricted marker (in addition to 121P2A3) such as PSA, PSCA etc. (see, e.g., Alanen *et al.*, Pathol. Res. Pract. 192(3): 233-237 (1996)).

Just as PSA polynucleotide fragments and polynucleotide variants are employed by skilled artisans for use in methods of monitoring PSA, 121P2A3 polynucleotide fragments and polynucleotide variants are used in an analogous manner. In particular, typical PSA polynucleotides used in methods of monitoring PSA are probes or primers which consist of fragments of the PSA cDNA sequence. Illustrating this, primers used to PCR amplify a PSA polynucleotide must include less than the whole PSA sequence to function in the polymerase chain reaction. In the context of such PCR reactions, skilled artisans generally create a variety of different polynucleotide fragments that can be used as primers in order to amplify different portions of a polynucleotide of interest or to optimize amplification reactions (see, e.g., Caetano-Anolles, G. Biotechniques 25(3): 472-476, 478-480 (1998); Robertson *et al.*, Methods Mol. Biol. 98:121-154 (1998)). An additional illustration of the use of such fragments is provided in the Example entitled "Expression analysis of 121P2A3 in normal tissues, and patient specimens," where a 121P2A3 polynucleotide fragment is used as a probe to show the expression of 121P2A3 RNAs in cancer cells. In addition, variant polynucleotide sequences are typically used as primers and probes for the corresponding mRNAs in PCR and Northern analyses (see, e.g., Sawai *et al.*, Fetal Diagn. Ther. 1996 Nov-Dec 11(6):407-13 and Current Protocols In Molecular Biology, Volume 2, Unit 2, Frederick M. Ausubel *et al.* eds., 1995)). Polynucleotide fragments and variants are useful in this context where they are capable of binding to a target polynucleotide sequence (e.g., a 121P2A3 polynucleotide shown in Figure 2 or variant thereof) under conditions of high stringency.

Furthermore, PSA polypeptides which contain an epitope that can be recognized by an antibody or T cell that specifically binds to that epitope are used in methods of monitoring PSA. 121P2A3 polypeptide fragments and polypeptide analogs or variants can also be used in an analogous manner. This practice of using polypeptide fragments or polypeptide variants to generate antibodies (such as anti-PSA antibodies or T cells) is typical in the art with a wide variety of systems such as fusion proteins being used by practitioners (see, e.g., Current Protocols In Molecular Biology, Volume 2, Unit 16, Frederick M. Ausubel *et al.* eds., 1995). In this context, each epitope(s) functions to provide the architecture with which an antibody or T cell is reactive. Typically, skilled artisans create a variety of different polypeptide fragments that can be used in order to generate immune responses specific for different portions of a polypeptide of interest (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 5,840,501 and U.S. Patent No. 5,939,533). For example it may be preferable to utilize a polypeptide comprising one of the 121P2A3 biological motifs discussed herein or a motif-bearing subsequence which is readily identified by one of skill in the art based on motifs available in the art. Polypeptide fragments, variants or analogs are typically useful in this context as long as they comprise an epitope capable of generating an antibody or T cell specific for a target polypeptide sequence (e.g. a 121P2A3 polypeptide shown in Figure 3).

As shown herein, the 121P2A3 polynucleotides and polypeptides (as well as the 121P2A3 polynucleotide probes and anti-121P2A3 antibodies or T cells used to identify the presence of these molecules) exhibit specific properties that make them useful in diagnosing cancers such as those listed in Table I. Diagnostic assays that measure the presence of 121P2A3 gene products, in order to evaluate the presence or onset of a disease condition described herein, such as prostate cancer, are used to identify patients for preventive measures or further monitoring, as has been done so successfully with PSA. Moreover, these materials satisfy a need in the art for molecules having similar or complementary characteristics to PSA in situations where, for example, a definite diagnosis of metastasis of prostatic origin cannot be made on the basis of a test for PSA alone (see, e.g., Alanen *et al.*, Pathol. Res. Pract. 192(3): 233-237 (1996)), and consequently, materials such as 121P2A3 polynucleotides and polypeptides (as well as the 121P2A3 polynucleotide probes and anti-121P2A3 antibodies used to identify the presence of these molecules) need to be employed to confirm a metastases of prostatic origin.

Finally, in addition to their use in diagnostic assays, the 121P2A3 polynucleotides disclosed herein have a number of other utilities such as their use in the identification of oncogenic associated chromosomal abnormalities in the chromosomal region to which the 121P2A3 gene maps (see the Example entitled "Chromosomal Mapping of 121P2A3" below). Moreover, in addition to their use in diagnostic assays, the 121P2A3-related proteins and polynucleotides disclosed herein have other utilities such as their use in the forensic analysis of tissues of unknown origin (see, e.g., Takahama K Forensic Sci Int 1996 Jun 28;80(1-2): 63-9).

Additionally, 121P2A3-related proteins or polynucleotides of the invention can be used to treat a pathologic condition characterized by the over-expression of 121P2A3. For example, the amino acid or nucleic acid sequence of Figure 2 or Figure 3, or fragments of either, can be used to generate an immune response to a 121P2A3 antigen. Antibodies or other molecules that react with 121P2A3 can be used to modulate the function of this molecule, and thereby provide a therapeutic benefit.

XII.) Inhibition of 121P2A3 Protein Function

The invention includes various methods and compositions for inhibiting the binding of 121P2A3 to its binding partner or its association with other protein(s) as well as methods for inhibiting 121P2A3 function.

XII.A.) Inhibition of 121P2A3 With Intracellular Antibodies

In one approach, a recombinant vector that encodes single chain antibodies that specifically bind to 121P2A3 are introduced into 121P2A3 expressing cells via gene transfer technologies. Accordingly, the encoded single chain anti-121P2A3 antibody is expressed intracellularly, binds to 121P2A3 protein, and thereby inhibits its function. Methods for engineering such intracellular single chain antibodies are well known. Such intracellular antibodies, also known as "intrabodies", are specifically targeted to a particular compartment within the cell, providing control over where the inhibitory activity of the treatment is focused. This technology has been successfully applied in the art (for review, see Richardson and Marasco, 1995, TIBTECH vol. 13). Intrabodies have been shown to virtually eliminate the expression of otherwise abundant cell surface receptors (see, e.g., Richardson *et al.*, 1995, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92: 3137-3141; Beertli *et al.*, 1994, J. Biol. Chem. 269: 23931-23936; Deshane *et al.*, 1994, Gene Ther. 1:332-337).

Single chain antibodies comprise the variable domains of the heavy and light chain joined by a flexible linker polypeptide, and are expressed as a single polypeptide. Optionally, single chain antibodies are expressed as a single chain variable region fragment joined to the light chain constant region. Well-known intracellular trafficking signals are engineered into recombinant polynucleotide vectors encoding such single chain antibodies in order to precisely target the intrabody to the desired intracellular compartment. For example, intrabodies targeted to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) are engineered to incorporate a leader peptide and, optionally, a C-terminal ER retention signal, such as the KDEL amino acid motif. Intrabodies intended to exert activity in the nucleus are engineered to include a nuclear localization signal. Lipid moieties are joined to intrabodies in order to tether the intrabody to the cytosolic side of the plasma membrane. Intrabodies can also be targeted to exert function in the cytosol. For example, cytosolic intrabodies are used to sequester factors within the cytosol, thereby preventing them from being transported to their natural cellular destination.

In one embodiment, intrabodies are used to capture 121P2A3 in the nucleus, thereby preventing its activity within the nucleus. Nuclear targeting signals are engineered into such 121P2A3 intrabodies in order to achieve the desired targeting. Such 121P2A3 intrabodies are designed to bind specifically to a particular 121P2A3 domain. In another embodiment, cytosolic intrabodies that specifically bind to a 121P2A3 protein are used to prevent 121P2A3 from gaining access to the nucleus, thereby preventing it from exerting any biological activity within the nucleus (e.g., preventing 121P2A3 from forming transcription complexes with other factors).

In order to specifically direct the expression of such intrabodies to particular cells, the transcription of the intrabody is placed under the regulatory control of an appropriate tumor-specific promoter and/or enhancer. In order to target intrabody expression specifically to prostate, for example, the PSA promoter and/or promoter/enhancer can be utilized (See, for example, U.S. Patent No. 5,919,652 issued 6 July 1999).

XII.B.) Inhibition of 121P2A3 with Recombinant Proteins

In another approach, recombinant molecules bind to 121P2A3 and thereby inhibit 121P2A3 function. For example, these recombinant molecules prevent or inhibit 121P2A3 from accessing/binding to its binding

partner(s) or associating with other protein(s). Such recombinant molecules can, for example, contain the reactive part(s) of a 121P2A3 specific antibody molecule. In a particular embodiment, the 121P2A3 binding domain of a 121P2A3 binding partner is engineered into a dimeric fusion protein, whereby the fusion protein comprises two 121P2A3 ligand binding domains linked to the Fc portion of a human IgG, such as human IgG1. Such IgG portion can contain, for example, the C_H2 and C_H3 domains and the hinge region, but not the C_H1 domain. Such dimeric fusion proteins are administered in soluble form to patients suffering from a cancer associated with the expression of 121P2A3, whereby the dimeric fusion protein specifically binds to 121P2A3 and blocks 121P2A3 interaction with a binding partner. Such dimeric fusion proteins are further combined into multimeric proteins using known antibody linking technologies.

XII.C.) Inhibition of 121P2A3 Transcription or Translation

The present invention also comprises various methods and compositions for inhibiting the transcription of the 121P2A3 gene. Similarly, the invention also provides methods and compositions for inhibiting the translation of 121P2A3 mRNA into protein.

In one approach, a method of inhibiting the transcription of the 121P2A3 gene comprises contacting the 121P2A3 gene with a 121P2A3 antisense polynucleotide. In another approach, a method of inhibiting 121P2A3 mRNA translation comprises contacting a 121P2A3 mRNA with an antisense polynucleotide. In another approach, a 121P2A3 specific ribozyme is used to cleave a 121P2A3 message, thereby inhibiting translation. Such antisense and ribozyme based methods can also be directed to the regulatory regions of the 121P2A3 gene, such as 121P2A3 promoter and/or enhancer elements. Similarly, proteins capable of inhibiting a 121P2A3 gene transcription factor are used to inhibit 121P2A3 mRNA transcription. The various polynucleotides and compositions useful in the aforementioned methods have been described above. The use of antisense and ribozyme molecules to inhibit transcription and translation is well known in the art.

Other factors that inhibit the transcription of 121P2A3 by interfering with 121P2A3 transcriptional activation are also useful to treat cancers expressing 121P2A3. Similarly, factors that interfere with 121P2A3 processing are useful to treat cancers that express 121P2A3. Cancer treatment methods utilizing such factors are also within the scope of the invention.

XII.D.) General Considerations for Therapeutic Strategies

Gene transfer and gene therapy technologies can be used to deliver therapeutic polynucleotide molecules to tumor cells synthesizing 121P2A3 (i.e., antisense, ribozyme, polynucleotides encoding intrabodies and other 121P2A3 inhibitory molecules). A number of gene therapy approaches are known in the art. Recombinant vectors encoding 121P2A3 antisense polynucleotides, ribozymes, factors capable of interfering with 121P2A3 transcription, and so forth, can be delivered to target tumor cells using such gene therapy approaches.

The above therapeutic approaches can be combined with any one of a wide variety of surgical, chemotherapy or radiation therapy regimens. The therapeutic approaches of the invention can enable the use of reduced dosages of chemotherapy (or other therapies) and/or less frequent administration, an advantage for all patients and particularly for those that do not tolerate the toxicity of the chemotherapeutic agent well.

The anti-tumor activity of a particular composition (e.g., antisense, ribozyme, intrabody), or a combination of such compositions, can be evaluated using various *in vitro* and *in vivo* assay systems. *In vitro* assays that evaluate therapeutic activity include cell growth assays, soft agar assays and other assays indicative of

tumor promoting activity, binding assays capable of determining the extent to which a therapeutic composition will inhibit the binding of 121P2A3 to a binding partner, etc.

In vivo, the effect of a 121P2A3 therapeutic composition can be evaluated in a suitable animal model. For example, xenogenic prostate cancer models can be used, wherein human prostate cancer explants or passaged xenograft tissues are introduced into immune compromised animals, such as nude or SCID mice (Klein *et al.*, 1997, Nature Medicine 3: 402-408). For example, PCT Patent Application WO98/16628 and U.S. Patent 6,107,540 describe various xenograft models of human prostate cancer capable of recapitulating the development of primary tumors, micrometastasis, and the formation of osteoblastic metastases characteristic of late stage disease. Efficacy can be predicted using assays that measure inhibition of tumor formation, tumor regression or metastasis, and the like.

In vivo assays that evaluate the promotion of apoptosis are useful in evaluating therapeutic compositions. In one embodiment, xenografts from tumor bearing mice treated with the therapeutic composition can be examined for the presence of apoptotic foci and compared to untreated control xenograft-bearing mice. The extent to which apoptotic foci are found in the tumors of the treated mice provides an indication of the therapeutic efficacy of the composition.

The therapeutic compositions used in the practice of the foregoing methods can be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions comprising a carrier suitable for the desired delivery method. Suitable carriers include any material that when combined with the therapeutic composition retains the anti-tumor function of the therapeutic composition and is generally non-reactive with the patient's immune system. Examples include, but are not limited to, any of a number of standard pharmaceutical carriers such as sterile phosphate buffered saline solutions, bacteriostatic water, and the like (see, generally, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 16th Edition, A. Osal, Ed., 1980).

Therapeutic formulations can be solubilized and administered via any route capable of delivering the therapeutic composition to the tumor site. Potentially effective routes of administration include, but are not limited to, intravenous, parenteral, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intratumor, intradermal, intraorgan, orthotopic, and the like. A preferred formulation for intravenous injection comprises the therapeutic composition in a solution of preserved bacteriostatic water, sterile unpreserved water, and/or diluted in polyvinylchloride or polyethylene bags containing 0.9% sterile Sodium Chloride for Injection, USP. Therapeutic protein preparations can be lyophilized and stored as sterile powders, preferably under vacuum, and then reconstituted in bacteriostatic water (containing for example, benzyl alcohol preservative) or in sterile water prior to injection.

Dosages and administration protocols for the treatment of cancers using the foregoing methods will vary with the method and the target cancer, and will generally depend on a number of other factors appreciated in the art.

XIII. Kits

For use in the diagnostic and therapeutic applications described herein, kits are also within the scope of the invention. Such kits can comprise a carrier, package or container that is compartmentalized to receive one or more containers such as vials, tubes, and the like, each of the container(s) comprising one of the separate elements to be used in the method. For example, the container(s) can comprise a probe that is or can

be detectably labeled. Such probe can be an antibody or polynucleotide specific for a 121P2A3-related protein or a 121P2A3 gene or message, respectively. Where the method utilizes nucleic acid hybridization to detect the target nucleic acid, the kit can also have containers containing nucleotide(s) for amplification of the target nucleic acid sequence and/or a container comprising a reporter-means, such as a biotin-binding protein, such as avidin or streptavidin, bound to a reporter molecule, such as an enzymatic, florescent, or radioisotope label. The kit can include all or part of the amino acid sequence of Figure 2 or Figure 3 or analogs thereof, or a nucleic acid molecules that encodes such amino acid sequences.

The kit of the invention will typically comprise the container described above and one or more other containers comprising materials desirable from a commercial and user standpoint, including buffers, diluents, filters, needles, syringes, and package inserts with instructions for use.

A label can be present on the container to indicate that the composition is used for a specific therapy or non-therapeutic application, and can also indicate directions for either *in vivo* or *in vitro* use, such as those described above. Directions and or other information can also be included on an insert which is included with the kit.

EXAMPLES:

Various aspects of the invention are further described and illustrated by way of the several examples that follow, none of which are intended to limit the scope of the invention.

Example 1: SSH-Generated Isolation of a cDNA Fragment of the 121P2A3 Gene

To isolate genes that are involved in the progression of androgen dependent (AD) prostate cancer to androgen independent (AI) cancer, an experiment was conducted with the LAPC-9 AD xenograft in male SCID mice. Mice that harbored LAPC-9 AD xenografts were castrated when the tumors reached a size of 1 cm in diameter. The tumors regressed in size and temporarily stopped producing the androgen dependent protein PSA. Seven to fourteen days post-castration, PSA levels were detectable again in the blood of the mice. Eventually the tumors develop an AI phenotype and start growing again in the castrated males. Tumors were harvested at different time points after castration to identify genes that are turned on or off during the transition to androgen independence.

The gene 121P2A3 was derived from an LAPC-9 AD minus LAPC-9 AD (28 days post-castration) subtraction. The SSH DNA sequence of 259 bp is listed in Figure 1. A cDNA (121P2A3 clone 5) of 2473 bp was isolated from a LAPC-9AD cDNA library, revealing an ORF of 464 amino acids (Figures 2 and 3). Variants of 121P2A3 v.1 were also identified, and these are listed in Figures 2 and 3.

The 121P2A3 protein shows homology to a novel hypothetical protein FLJ10540 isolated from the human teratocarcinoma cell line NT2 (Figure 4B and 4D). The two proteins are 98% identical over a 223 amino acid region starting from position 170 of 121P2A3 v.1. The 121P2A3 protein also shows homology to the XM_005908 (similar to RIKEN cDNA 1200008O12) gene. The gene XM_005908 was isolated from rhabdomyosarcoma cDNA library, validating the expression of 121P2A3 in human cancers. 121P2A3 v.1 and XM_005908 proteins are 99% identical over 464 amino acids (Figure 4E).

Amino acid sequence analysis of 121P2A3 reveals 75% identity over 464 amino acid region to a mouse putative protein (Figure 4F). 121P2A3 v.1 also shows homology to the human nef-associated factor-1 (naf-1). The two proteins are 23% identical over a 339 amino acid region (Figure 4G).

Additional homology analysis is presented in Example 44.

Materials and Methods**LAPC Xenografts and Human Tissues:**

LAPC xenografts were obtained from Dr. Charles Sawyers (UCLA) and generated as described (Klein et al, 1997, Nature Med. 3: 402-408; Craft et al., 1999, Cancer Res. 59: 5030-5036). Androgen dependent and independent LAPC-9 AD and AI xenografts were grown in male SCID mice and were passaged as small tissue chunks in recipient males. LAPC-9 AI xenografts were derived from LAPC-9 AD tumors, respectively. To generate the AI xenografts, male mice bearing AD tumors were castrated and maintained for 2-3 months. After the tumors re-grew, the tumors were harvested and passaged in castrated males or in female SCID mice.

Cell Lines:

Human cell lines (e.g., HeLa) were obtained from the ATCC and were maintained in DMEM with 5% fetal calf serum.

Human Tissues:

The patient cancer and normal tissues were purchased from different sources such as the NDRI (Philadelphia, PA). mRNA for some normal tissues were purchased from Clontech, Palo Alto, CA.

RNA Isolation:

Tissues were homogenized in Trizol reagent (Life Technologies, Gibco BRL) using 10 ml/ g tissue isolate total RNA. Poly A RNA was purified from total RNA using Qiagen's Oligotex mRNA Mini and Midi kits. Total and mRNA were quantified by spectrophotometric analysis (O.D. 260/280 nm) and analyzed by gel electrophoresis.

Oligonucleotides:

The following HPLC purified oligonucleotides were used.

DPNCDN (cDNA synthesis primer):

5'TTTTGATCAAGCTT₃₀3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

Adaptor 1:

5'CTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCTCGAGCGGCCGCCGGGCGAG3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

3'GGCCGCTCTAG3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

Adaptor 2:

5'GTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCAGCGTGGTCGCGGCCGAG3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

3'CGGCTCTAG3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

PCR primer 1:

5'CTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGC3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

Nested primer (NP)1:

5'TCGAGCGGCCGCCCGGCCAGGA3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

Nested primer (NP)2:

5'AGCGTGGTCGCGGCCGAGGA3' (SEQ ID NO: ____)

Suppression Subtractive Hybridization:

Suppression Subtractive Hybridization (SSH) was used to identify cDNAs corresponding to genes that are differentially expressed in prostate cancer. The SSH reaction utilized cDNA from two LAPC-9 AD xenografts. Specifically, to isolate genes that are involved in the progression of androgen dependent (AD) prostate cancer to androgen independent (AI) cancer, an experiment was conducted with the LAPC-9 AD xenograft in male SCID mice. Mice that harbored LAPC-9 AD xenografts were castrated when the tumors reached a size of 1 cm in diameter. The tumors regressed in size and temporarily stopped producing the androgen dependent protein PSA. Seven to fourteen days post-castration, PSA levels were detectable again in the blood of the mice. Eventually the tumors develop an AI phenotype and start growing again in the castrated

males. Tumors were harvested at different time points after castration to identify genes that are turned on or off during the transition to androgen independence.

The gene 121P2A3 was derived from an LAPC-9 AD tumor (grown in intact male mouse) minus an LAPC-9 AD tumor (28 days post-castration) subtraction. The SSH DNA sequence 121P2A3 (Figure 1) was identified.

The cDNA derived from an LAPC-9 AD tumor (28 days post-castration) was used as the source of the "driver" cDNA, while the cDNA from the LAPC-9 AD tumor (grown in intact male mouse) was used as the source of the "tester" cDNA. Double stranded cDNAs corresponding to tester and driver cDNAs were synthesized from 2 µg of poly(A)⁺ RNA isolated from the relevant xenograft tissue, as described above, using CLONTECH's PCR-Select cDNA Subtraction Kit and 1 ng of oligonucleotide DPNCDN as primer. First- and second-strand synthesis were carried out as described in the Kit's user manual protocol (CLONTECH Protocol No. PT1117-1, Catalog No. K1804-1). The resulting cDNA was digested with Dpn II for 3 hrs at 37°C. Digested cDNA was extracted with phenol/chloroform (1:1) and ethanol precipitated.

Driver cDNA was generated by combining in a 1:1 ratio Dpn II digested cDNA from the relevant xenograft source (see above) with a mix of digested cDNAs derived from the human cell lines HeLa, 293, A431, Colo205, and mouse liver.

Tester cDNA was generated by diluting 1 µl of Dpn II digested cDNA from the relevant xenograft source (see above) (400 ng) in 5 µl of water. The diluted cDNA (2 µl, 160 ng) was then ligated to 2 µl of Adaptor 1 and Adaptor 2 (10 µM), in separate ligation reactions, in a total volume of 10 µl at 16°C overnight, using 400 u of T4 DNA ligase (CLONTECH). Ligation was terminated with 1 µl of 0.2 M EDTA and heating at 72°C for 5 min.

The first hybridization was performed by adding 1.5 µl (600 ng) of driver cDNA to each of two tubes containing 1.5 µl (20 ng) Adaptor 1- and Adaptor 2- ligated tester cDNA. In a final volume of 4 µl, the samples were overlaid with mineral oil, denatured in an MJ Research thermal cycler at 98°C for 1.5 minutes, and then were allowed to hybridize for 8 hrs at 68°C. The two hybridizations were then mixed together with an additional 1 µl of fresh denatured driver cDNA and were allowed to hybridize overnight at 68°C. The second hybridization was then diluted in 200 µl of 20 mM Hepes, pH 8.3, 50 mM NaCl, 0.2 mM EDTA, heated at 70°C for 7 min. and stored at -20°C.

PCR Amplification, Cloning and Sequencing of Gene Fragments Generated from SSH:

To amplify gene fragments resulting from SSH reactions, two PCR amplifications were performed. In the primary PCR reaction 1 µl of the diluted final hybridization mix was added to 1 µl of PCR primer 1 (10 µM), 0.5 µl dNTP mix (10 µM), 2.5 µl 10 x reaction buffer (CLONTECH) and 0.5 µl 50 x Advantage cDNA polymerase Mix (CLONTECH) in a final volume of 25 µl. PCR 1 was conducted using the following conditions: 75°C for 5 min., 94°C for 25 sec., then 27 cycles of 94°C for 10 sec, 66°C for 30 sec, 72°C for 1.5 min. Five separate primary PCR reactions were performed for each experiment. The products were pooled and diluted 1:10 with water. For the secondary PCR reaction, 1 µl from the pooled and diluted primary PCR reaction was added to the same reaction mix as used for PCR 1, except that primers NP1 and NP2 (10 µM) were used instead of PCR primer 1. PCR 2 was performed using 10-12 cycles of 94°C for 10 sec, 68°C for 30 sec, and 72°C for 1.5 minutes. The PCR products were analyzed using 2% agarose gel electrophoresis.

The PCR products were inserted into pCR2.1 using the T/A vector cloning kit (Invitrogen). Transformed *E. coli* were subjected to blue/white and ampicillin selection. White colonies were picked and arrayed into 96 well plates and were grown in liquid culture overnight. To identify inserts, PCR amplification was performed on 1 ml of bacterial culture using the conditions of PCR1 and NP1 and NP2 as primers. PCR products were analyzed using 2% agarose gel electrophoresis.

Bacterial clones were stored in 20% glycerol in a 96 well format. Plasmid DNA was prepared, sequenced, and subjected to nucleic acid homology searches of the GenBank, dBest, and NCI-CGAP databases.

RT-PCR Expression Analysis:

First strand cDNAs can be generated from 1 µg of mRNA with oligo (dT)12-18 priming using the Gibco-BRL Superscript Preamplification system. The manufacturer's protocol was used which included an incubation for 50 min at 42°C with reverse transcriptase followed by RNase H treatment at 37°C for 20 min. After completing the reaction, the volume can be increased to 200 µl with water prior to normalization. First strand cDNAs from 16 different normal human tissues can be obtained from Clontech.

Normalization of the first strand cDNAs from multiple tissues was performed by using the primers 5'atatgcgccgctcgtcgtcgacaa3' (SEQ ID NO:) and 5'agccacacgcagctcatgtagaagg 3' (SEQ ID NO:) to amplify β-actin. First strand cDNA (5 µl) were amplified in a total volume of 50 µl containing 0.4 µM primers, 0.2 µM each dNTPs, 1XPCR buffer (Clontech, 10 mM Tris-HCL, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 50 mM KCl, pH8.3) and 1X KlenTaq DNA polymerase (Clontech). Five µl of the PCR reaction can be removed at 18, 20, and 22 cycles and used for agarose gel electrophoresis. PCR was performed using an MJ Research thermal cycler under the following conditions: initial denaturation can be at 94°C for 15 sec, followed by a 18, 20, and 22 cycles of 94°C for 15, 65°C for 2 min, 72°C for 5 sec. A final extension at 72°C was carried out for 2 min. After agarose gel electrophoresis, the band intensities of the 283 b.p. β-actin bands from multiple tissues were compared by visual inspection. Dilution factors for the first strand cDNAs were calculated to result in equal β-actin band intensities in all tissues after 22 cycles of PCR. Three rounds of normalization can be required to achieve equal band intensities in all tissues after 22 cycles of PCR.

To determine expression levels of the 121P2A3 gene, 5 µl of normalized first strand cDNA were analyzed by PCR using 26, and 30 cycles of amplification. Semi-quantitative expression analysis can be achieved by comparing the PCR products at cycle numbers that give light band intensities. The primers used for RT-PCR were designed using the 121P2A3 SSH sequence and are listed below:

121P2A3.1

5'- TGTC AATCAAATGAGAGGGCTACA - 3' (SEQ ID NO:)

121P2A3.2

5'- CTGTTTGAGGCATAATCTTAAGTGG - 3' (SEQ ID NO:)

A typical RT-PCR expression study is shown in Figure 14. First strand cDNA was prepared from vital pool 1 (liver, lung and kidney), vital pool 2 (pancreas, colon and stomach), LAPC xenograft pool (LAPC-4AD, LAPC-4AI, LAPC-9AD and LAPC-9AI), prostate cancer pool, bladder cancer pool, kidney cancer pool, colon cancer pool

lung cancer pool, ovary cancer pool, breast cancer pool, and cancer metastasis pool. Normalization was performed by PCR using primers to actin and GAPDH. Semi-quantitative PCR, using primers to 121P2A3, was performed at 26 and 30 cycles of amplification. Results show strong expression of 121P2A3 in LAPC xenograft pool, bladder cancer pool, kidney cancer pool, colon cancer pool, lung cancer pool, ovary cancer pool, breast cancer pool, and cancer metastasis pool. Expression of 121P2A3 was also detected in prostate cancer pool. Very low expression was detected in vital pool 1 and 2.

Example 2: Full Length Cloning of 121P2A3

To isolate genes that are involved in the progression of androgen dependent (AD) prostate cancer to androgen independent (AI) cancer, an experiment was conducted with the LAPC-9 AD xenograft in male SCID mice. Mice that harbored LAPC-9 AD xenografts were castrated when the tumors reached a size of 1 cm in diameter. The tumors regressed in size and temporarily stopped producing the androgen dependent protein PSA. Seven to fourteen days post-castration, PSA levels were detectable again in the blood of the mice. Eventually the tumors develop an AI phenotype and start growing again in the castrated males. Tumors were harvested at different time points after castration to identify genes that are turned on or off during the transition to androgen independence.

The gene 121P2A3 was derived from an LAPC-9 AD (no castration) minus LAPC-9AD (28 days post-castration) subtraction. The SSH DNA sequence (Figure 1) was designated 121P2A3. cDNA clone 121P2A3-clone 5 (Figure 4) was identified by screening an LAPC-9AD cDNA library (Lambda ZAP Express, Stratagene) using the 121P2A3 SSH DNA as a probe.

121P2A3 clone 5 cDNA was deposited under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on 1 March 2001, with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC; 10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA) as plasmid 121P2A3-5, and has been assigned Accession No. PTA-3138.

Example 3: Chromosomal Mapping of the 121P2A3 Gene

The chromosomal localization of 121P2A3 was determined using the NCBI Human Genome web site (URL www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/seq/page.cgi?F=HsBlast.html&&ORG=Hs). The mapping program placed 121P2A3 on chromosome 10q23.32, a genomic region found to be rearranged in certain cancers.

Example 4: Expression analysis of 121P2A3 in normal tissues, cancer cell lines and patient samples

Analysis by RT-PCR demonstrates that 121P2A3 expression in multiple human cancer tissues (Figure 14). First strand cDNA was prepared from vital pool 1 (liver, lung and kidney), vital pool 2 (pancreas, colon and stomach), LAPC xenograft pool (LAPC-4AD, LAPC-4AI, LAPC-9AD and LAPC-9AI), prostate cancer pool, bladder cancer pool, kidney cancer pool, colon cancer pool, lung cancer pool, ovary cancer pool, breast cancer pool, and cancer metastasis pool. Normalization was performed by PCR using primers to actin and GAPDH. Semi-quantitative PCR, using primers to 121P2A3, was performed at 26 and 30 cycles of amplification. Results show strong expression of 121P2A3 in LAPC xenograft pool, bladder cancer pool, kidney cancer pool, colon cancer pool, lung cancer pool, ovary cancer pool, breast cancer pool, and

cancer metastasis pool. Expression of 121P2A3 was also detected in prostate cancer pool. Very low expression was detected in vital pool 1 and 2.

Extensive northern blot analysis of 121P2A3 in 16 human normal tissues and in xenograft tissues confirms the expression observed by RT-PCR (Figure 15). Two multiple tissue northern blots (A and B; Clontech) both with 2 ug of mRNA/lane, and a LAPC xenograft blot with 10 ug of total RNA/lane (C) were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH sequence. Size standards in kilobases (kb) are indicated on the side. Results show expression of an approximately 2.7 kb 121P2A3 transcript in testis. Lower level expression was also detected in thymus and colon but not in the other normal tissues tested. 121P2A3 expression is also shown in prostate cancer xenografts but not in normal prostate.

121P2A3 expression was detected in all cell lines tested (Figure 16). RNA was extracted from a number of human cancer cell lines. Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA/lane were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH fragment. Results show expression in prostate (LAPC 4AD, LAPC 4AI, LAPC 9AD, LAPC 9AI, LNCaP, PC-3, DU145, Tsu-Pr1 and LAPC-4 CL), bladder (HT1197, SCaBER, UM-UC-3, TCCSUP, J82, 5637), 293T cell line, Ewing's sarcoma (RD-ES), pancreas (PANC-1, Bx PC-3, HPAC, Capan-1) colon (SK-CO-1, Caco-2, LoVo, T84, Colo205), breast (CAMA-1, DU4475, MCF-7, MDA-MB-435s), testicular (NTERRA-2, NCCIT, TERA-1, TERA-2), cervical (A431), ovarian (OV-1063, PA-1, SW 626), brain (PFSK-1, T98G) and bone (SK-ES-1, HOS, U-2 OS, RD-ES) cancer cell lines. These results suggest that 121P2A3 is a testis specific gene that is upregulated in multiple cancers.

Expression of 121P2A3 in patient bladder cancer specimens is shown in Figure 17. RNA was extracted from normal bladder (Nb), bladder cancer cell lines (CL; UM-UC-3, J82, SCaBER), bladder cancer patient tumors (T) and normal adjacent tissue (N). Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH sequence. Size standards in kilobases are indicated on the side. Results show expression of 121P2A3 in patient bladder cancer tissues, and in all bladder cancer cell lines tested, but not in normal bladder.

Figure 18 shows that 121P2A3 was expressed in kidney cancer patient specimens. RNA was extracted from kidney cancer cell lines (CL: 769-P, A498, SW839), normal kidney (NK), kidney cancer patient tumors (T) and their normal adjacent tissues (N). Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH sequence. Size standards in kilobases are on the side. Results show expression of 121P2A3 in patient kidney tumor tissues and in all kidney cancer cell lines tested, but not in normal kidney.

121P2A3 is also expressed in stomach, and rectum patient cancer samples (Figure 19). The expression detected in normal adjacent tissues (isolated from diseased tissues) but not in normal tissues (isolated from healthy donors) indicates that these tissues are not fully normal and that 121P2A3 can be expressed in early stage tumors. 121P2A3 was also found to be highly expressed in the nine human cancer cell lines tested, the cervical carcinoma HeLa, the CML line K562, the PML line HL-60, the melanoma line G361, the lung carcinoma line A549, the lymphoblastic leukemia line MOLT-4, the colorectal carcinoma SW480, and Burkitt's lymphoma lines Daudi and Raji.

In order to assay for androgen regulation of 121P2A3 expression, LAPC-9AD tumor cells were injected in male mice (Figure 20). When tumor reached a palpable size (0.3-0.5cm in diameter), mice were castrated and tumors harvested at different time points following castration. RNA was isolated from the xenograft tissues. Northern blots with 10 ug of total RNA/lane were probed with the 121P2A3 SSH fragment.

Size standards in kilobases (kb) are indicated on the side. Results show expression of 121P2A3 is downregulated within 7 days of castration. The experimental samples were confirmed by testing for the expression of the androgen-regulated prostate cancer gene TMPRSS2, and the androgen-independent gene PHOR-1 (B). This experiment shows that, as expected, TMPRSS2 expression level goes down 7 days after castration, whereas the expression of PHOR-1 does not change. A picture of the ethidium-bromide staining of the RNA gel is also presented confirming the quality of the RNA.

121P2A3 expression is reminiscent of a cancer-testis gene. Its restricted normal tissue expression and the upregulation detected in human cancers indicate that 121P2A3 is therapeutic and prophylactic target and a diagnostic and prognostic marker for human cancers.

Example 5: Transcript Variants of 121P2A3

Transcript variants are variants of mature mRNA from the same gene which arise by alternative transcription or alternative splicing. Alternative transcripts are transcripts from the same gene but start transcription at different points. Splice variants are mRNA variants spliced differently from the same transcript. In eukaryotes, when a multi-exon gene is transcribed from genomic DNA, the initial RNA is spliced to produce functional mRNA, which has only exons and is used for translation into an amino acid sequence. Accordingly, a given gene can have zero to many alternative transcripts and each transcript can have zero to many splice variants. Each transcript variant has a unique exon makeup, and can have different coding and/or non-coding (5' or 3' end) portions, from the original transcript. Transcript variants can code for similar or different proteins with the same or a similar function or can encode proteins with different functions, and can be expressed in the same tissue at the same time, or in different tissues at the same time, or in the same tissue at different times, or in different tissues at different times. Proteins encoded by transcript variants can have similar or different cellular or extracellular localizations, e.g., secreted versus intracellular.

Transcript variants are identified by a variety of art-accepted methods. For example, alternative transcripts and splice variants are identified by full-length cloning experiment, or by use of full-length transcript and EST sequences. First, all human ESTs were grouped into clusters which show direct or indirect identity with each other. Second, ESTs in the same cluster were further grouped into sub-clusters and assembled into a consensus sequence. The original gene sequence is compared to the consensus sequence(s) or other full-length sequences. Each consensus sequence is a potential splice variant for that gene (see, e.g., URL www.doubletwin.com/products/c11_agentsOverview.jhtml). Even when a variant is identified that is not a full-length clone, that portion of the variant is very useful for antigen generation and for further cloning of the full-length splice variant, using techniques known in the art.

Moreover, computer programs are available in the art that identify transcript variants based on genomic sequences. Genomic-based transcript variant identification programs include FgenesH (A. Salamov and V. Solovyev, "Ab initio gene finding in Drosophila genomic DNA," *Genome Research*. 2000 April;10(4):516-22); Grail (URL compbio.ornl.gov/Grail-bin/EmptyGrailForm) and GenScan (URL genes.mit.edu/GENSCAN.html). For a general discussion of splice variant identification protocols see, e.g., Southan, C., A genomic perspective on human proteases, *FEBS Lett.* 2001 Jun 8; 498(2-3):214-8; de Souza, S.J., *et al.*, Identification of human chromosome 22 transcribed sequences with ORF expressed sequence tags, *Proc. Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2000 Nov 7; 97(23):12690-3.

To further confirm the parameters of a transcript variant, a variety of techniques are available in the art, such as full-length cloning, proteomic validation, PCR-based validation, and 5' RACE validation, etc. (see e.g., Proteomic Validation: Brennan, S.O., *et al.*, Albumin banks peninsula: a new termination variant characterized by electrospray mass spectrometry, *Biochem Biophys Acta*. 1999 Aug 17;1433(1-2):321-6; Ferranti P, *et al.*, Differential splicing of pre-messenger RNA produces multiple forms of mature caprine alpha(s1)-casein, *Eur J Biochem*. 1997 Oct 1;249(1):1-7. For PCR-based Validation: Wellmann S, *et al.*, Specific reverse transcription-PCR quantification of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) splice variants by LightCycler technology, *Clin Chem*. 2001 Apr;47(4):654-60; Jia, H.P., *et al.*, Discovery of new human beta-defensins using a genomics-based approach, *Gene*. 2001 Jan 24; 263(1-2):211-8. For PCR-based and 5' RACE Validation: Brigle, K.E., *et al.*, Organization of the murine reduced folate carrier gene and identification of variant splice forms, *Biochem Biophys Acta*. 1997 Aug 7; 1353(2): 191-8).

It is known in the art that genomic regions are modulated in cancers. When the genomic region to which a gene maps is modulated in a particular cancer, the alternative transcripts or splice variants of the gene are modulated as well. Disclosed herein is that 121P2A3 has a particular expression profile related to cancer. Alternative transcripts and splice variants of 121P2A3 may also be involved in cancers in the same or different tissues, thus serving as tumor-associated markers/antigens.

The exon composition of the original transcript, designated as 121P2A3 v.1, is shown in Table LIII. Using the full-length gene and EST sequences, one transcript variant was identified, designated as 121P2A3 v.2. Compared with 121P2A3 v.1, transcript variant 121P2A3 v.2 has a shorter exon 2, as shown in Figure 12. All other exons are the same corresponding exons of 121P2A3 v.1. Theoretically, each different combination of exons in spatial order, e.g. exons 2 and 3, is a potential splice variant. Figure 12 shows the schematic alignment of exons of the two transcript variants.

Table LIV shows nucleotide sequence of the transcript variant. Table LV shows the alignment of the transcript variant with nucleic acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.1. Table LVI lays out amino acid translation of the transcript variant for the identified reading frame orientation. Table LVII displays alignments of the amino acid sequence encoded by the splice variant with that of 121P2A3 v.1.

Example 6: Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms of 121P2A3

A Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP) is a single base pair variation in a nucleotide sequence at a specific location. At any given point of the genome, there are four possible nucleotide base pairs: A/T, C/G, G/C and T/A. Genotype refers to the specific base pair sequence of one or more locations in the genome of an individual. Haplotype refers to the base pair sequence of more than one location on the same DNA molecule (or the same chromosome in higher organisms), often in the context of one gene or in the context of several tightly linked genes. SNPs that occur on a cDNA are called cSNPs. These cSNPs may change amino acids of the protein encoded by the gene and thus change the functions of the protein. Some SNPs cause inherited diseases; others contribute to quantitative variations in phenotype and reactions to environmental factors including diet and drugs among individuals. Therefore, SNPs and/or combinations of alleles (called haplotypes) have many applications, including diagnosis of inherited diseases, determination of drug reactions and dosage, identification of genes responsible for diseases, and analysis of the genetic relationship between individuals (P. Nowotny, J. M. Kwon and A. M. Goate, "SNP analysis to dissect human traits," *Curr. Opin.*

Neurobiol. 2001 Oct; 11(5):637-641; M. Pirmohamed and B. K. Park, "Genetic susceptibility to adverse drug reactions," Trends Pharmacol. Sci. 2001 Jun; 22(6):298-305; J. H. Riley, C. J. Allan, E. Lai and A. Roses, "The use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the isolation of common disease genes," Pharmacogenomics. 2000 Feb; 1(1):39-47; R. Judson, J. C. Stephens and A. Windemuth, "The predictive power of haplotypes in clinical response," Pharmacogenomics. 2000 Feb; 1(1):15-26).

SNPs are identified by a variety of art-accepted methods (P. Bean, "The promising voyage of SNP target discovery," Am. Clin. Lab. 2001 Oct-Nov; 20(9):18-20; K. M. Weiss, "In search of human variation," Genome Res. 1998 Jul; 8(7):691-697; M. M. She, "Enabling large-scale pharmacogenetic studies by high-throughput mutation detection and genotyping technologies," Clin. Chem. 2001 Feb; 47(2):164-172). For example, SNPs are identified by sequencing DNA fragments that show polymorphism by gel-based methods such as restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) and denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE). They can also be discovered by direct sequencing of DNA samples pooled from different individuals or by comparing sequences from different DNA samples. With the rapid accumulation of sequence data in public and private databases, one can discover SNPs by comparing sequences using computer programs (Z. Gu, L. Hillier and P. Y. Kwok, "Single nucleotide polymorphism hunting in cyberspace," Hum. Mutat. 1998; 12(4):221-225). SNPs can be verified and genotype or haplotype of an individual can be determined by a variety of methods including direct sequencing and high throughput microarrays (P. Y. Kwok, "Methods for genotyping single nucleotide polymorphisms," Annu. Rev. Genomics Hum. Genet. 2001; 2:235-258; M. Kokoris, K. Dix, K. Moynihan, J. Mathis, B. Erwin, P. Grass, B. Hines and A. Duesterhoeft, "High-throughput SNP genotyping with the Masscode system," Mol. Diagn. 2000 Dec; 5(4):329-340).

Using the methods described above, seven SNPs were identified in the original transcript, 121P2A3 v.1, at positions 345 (C/G), 469 (G/A), 511 (A/C), 1175 (T/C), 1307 (A/T), 1478 (A/G) and 1911 (T/C). The transcripts or proteins with alternative alleles were designated as variants 121P2A3 v.3, v.4, v.5, v.6, v.7, v.8 and v.9. Figure 10 and Figure 12 show the schematic alignment of the nucleotide variants. Figure 11 shows the schematic alignment of protein variants, corresponding to nucleotide variants. Nucleotide variants that code for the same amino acid sequence as variant 1 are not shown in Figure 11. These alleles of the SNPs, though shown separately here, can occur in different combinations (haplotypes) and in any one of the transcript variants (such as 121P2A3 v.2) that contains the sequence context of the SNPs. Figure 4A and Table LVIII show detailed sequence alignments of the variant proteins; variant locations are shaded.

Example 7: Production Of Recombinant 121p2a3 In Prokaryotic Systems

To express recombinant 121P2A3 and 121P2A3 variants in prokaryotic cells, the full or partial length 121P2A3 and 121P2A3 variant cDNA sequences are cloned into any one of a variety of expression vectors known in the art. One or more of the following regions of 121P2A3 variants are expressed: the full length sequence presented in Figures 2 and 3, or any 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 or more contiguous amino acids from 121P2A3, variants, or analogs thereof.

A. *In vitro* transcription and translation constructs:

pCRII: To generate 121P2A3 sense and anti-sense RNA probes for RNA *in situ* investigations, pCRII constructs (Invitrogen, Carlsbad CA) are generated encoding either all or fragments of the 121P2A3

cDNA. The pCRII vector has Sp6 and T7 promoters flanking the insert to drive the transcription of 121P2A3 RNA for use as probes in RNA *in situ* hybridization experiments. These probes are used to analyze the cell and tissue expression of 121P2A3 at the RNA level. Transcribed 121P2A3 RNA representing the cDNA amino acid coding region of the 121P2A3 gene is used in *in vitro* translation systems such as the TnTTM Coupled Reticulolysate System (Promega, Corp., Madison, WI) to synthesize 121P2A3 protein.

B. Bacterial Constructs:

pGEX Constructs: To generate recombinant 121P2A3 proteins in bacteria that are fused to the Glutathione S-transferase (GST) protein, all or parts of the 121P2A3 cDNA protein coding sequence are cloned into the pGEX family of GST-fusion vectors (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, Piscataway, NJ). These constructs allow controlled expression of recombinant 121P2A3 protein sequences with GST fused at the amino-terminus and a six histidine epitope (6X His) at the carboxyl-terminus. The GST and 6X His tags permit purification of the recombinant fusion protein from induced bacteria with the appropriate affinity matrix and allow recognition of the fusion protein with anti-GST and anti-His antibodies. The 6X His tag is generated by adding 6 histidine codons to the cloning primer at the 3' end, e.g., of the open reading frame (ORF). A proteolytic cleavage site, such as the PreScissionTM recognition site in pGEX-6P-1, may be employed such that it permits cleavage of the GST tag from 121P2A3-related protein. The ampicillin resistance gene and pBR322 origin permits selection and maintenance of the pGEX plasmids in *E. coli*.

pMAL Constructs: To generate, in bacteria, recombinant 121P2A3 proteins that are fused to maltose-binding protein (MBP), all or parts of the 121P2A3 cDNA protein coding sequence are fused to the MBP gene by cloning into the pMAL-c2X and pMAL-p2X vectors (New England Biolabs, Beverly, MA). These constructs allow controlled expression of recombinant 121P2A3 protein sequences with MBP fused at the amino-terminus and a 6X His epitope tag at the carboxyl-terminus. The MBP and 6X His tags permit purification of the recombinant protein from induced bacteria with the appropriate affinity matrix and allow recognition of the fusion protein with anti-MBP and anti-His antibodies. The 6X His epitope tag is generated by adding 6 histidine codons to the 3' cloning primer. A Factor Xa recognition site permits cleavage of the pMAL tag from 121P2A3. The pMAL-c2X and pMAL-p2X vectors are optimized to express the recombinant protein in the cytoplasm or periplasm respectively. Periplasm expression enhances folding of proteins with disulfide bonds.

pET Constructs: To express 121P2A3 in bacterial cells, all or parts of the 121P2A3 cDNA protein coding sequence are cloned into the pET family of vectors (Novagen, Madison, WI). These vectors allow tightly controlled expression of recombinant 121P2A3 protein in bacteria with and without fusion to proteins that enhance solubility, such as NusA and thioredoxin (Trx), and epitope tags, such as 6X His and S-TagTM that aid purification and detection of the recombinant protein. For example, constructs are made utilizing pET NusA fusion system 43.1 such that regions of the 121P2A3 protein are expressed as amino-terminal fusions to NusA.

C. Yeast Constructs:

pESC Constructs: To express 121P2A3 in the yeast species *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* for generation of recombinant protein and functional studies, all or parts of the 121P2A3 cDNA protein coding sequence are cloned into the pESC family of vectors each of which contain 1 of 4 selectable markers, HIS3, TRP1, LEU2, and URA3 (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). These vectors allow controlled expression from the

same plasmid of up to 2 different genes or cloned sequences containing either FlagTM or Myc epitope tags in the same yeast cell. This system is useful to confirm protein-protein interactions of 121P2A3. In addition, expression in yeast yields similar post-translational modifications, such as glycosylations and phosphorylations, that are found when expressed in eukaryotic cells.

pESP Constructs: To express 121P2A3 in the yeast species *Saccharomyces pombe*, all or parts of the 121P2A3 cDNA protein coding sequence are cloned into the pESP family of vectors. These vectors allow controlled high level of expression of a 121P2A3 protein sequence that is fused at either the amino terminus or at the carboxyl terminus to GST which aids purification of the recombinant protein. A FlagTM epitope tag allows detection of the recombinant protein with anti-FlagTM antibody.

Example 8: Production of Recombinant 121P2A3 in Eukaryotic Systems

A. Mammalian Constructs:

To express recombinant 121P2A3 in eukaryotic cells, the full or partial length 121P2A3 cDNA sequences can be cloned into any one of a variety of expression vectors known in the art. One or more of the following regions of 121P2A3 are expressed in these constructs, amino acids 1 to 464 of 121P2A3 v.1, v.3, v.4, v.6, v.7 and v.8, amino acids 1 to 295 of 121P2A3 v.2, or any 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 or more contiguous amino acids from 121P2A3, variants, or analogs thereof. In certain embodiments a region of a specific variant of 121P2A3 is expressed that encodes an amino acid at a specific position which differs from the amino acid of any other variant found at that position. In other embodiments, a region of a variant of 121P2A3 is expressed that lies partly or entirely within a sequence that is unique to that variant.

The constructs can be transfected into any one of a wide variety of mammalian cells such as 293T cells. Transfected 293T cell lysates can be probed with the anti-121P2A3 polyclonal serum, described herein.

pcDNA4/HisMax Constructs: To express 121P2A3 in mammalian cells, a 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, of 121P2A3 are cloned into pcDNA4/HisMax Version A (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). Protein expression is driven from the cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter and the SP16 translational enhancer. The recombinant protein has XpressTM and six histidine (6X His) epitopes fused to the amino-terminus. The pcDNA4/HisMax vector also contains the bovine growth hormone (BGH) polyadenylation signal and transcription termination sequence to enhance mRNA stability along with the SV40 origin for episomal replication and simple vector rescue in cell lines expressing the large T antigen. The Zeocin resistance gene allows for selection of mammalian cells expressing the protein and the ampicillin resistance gene and ColE1 origin permits selection and maintenance of the plasmid in *E. coli*.

pcDNA3.1/MycHis Constructs: To express 121P2A3 in mammalian cells, a 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, of 121P2A3 with a consensus Kozak translation initiation site was cloned into pcDNA3.1/MycHis Version A (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). Protein expression is driven from the cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter. The recombinant protein has the myc epitope and 6X His epitope fused to the carboxyl-terminus. The pcDNA3.1/MycHis vector also contains the bovine growth hormone (BGH) polyadenylation signal and transcription termination sequence to enhance mRNA stability, along with the SV40 origin for episomal replication and simple vector rescue in cell lines expressing the large T antigen. The Neomycin resistance gene was used, as it allows for selection of mammalian cells expressing the protein

and the ampicillin resistance gene and ColE1 origin permits selection and maintenance of the plasmid in *E. coli*. Results of expression from 121P2A3.pcDNA3.1/MycHis construct are shown in Figure 21.

pcDNA3.1/CT-GFP-TOPO Construct: To express 121P2A3 in mammalian cells and to allow detection of the recombinant proteins using fluorescence, a 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, with a consensus Kozak translation initiation site are cloned into pcDNA3.1/CT-GFP-TOPO (Invitrogen, CA). Protein expression is driven from the cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter. The recombinant proteins have the Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) fused to the carboxyl-terminus facilitating non-invasive, *in vivo* detection and cell biology studies. The pcDNA3.1CT-GFP-TOPO vector also contains the bovine growth hormone (BGH) polyadenylation signal and transcription termination sequence to enhance mRNA stability along with the SV40 origin for episomal replication and simple vector rescue in cell lines expressing the large T antigen. The Neomycin resistance gene allows for selection of mammalian cells that express the protein, and the ampicillin resistance gene and ColE1 origin permits selection and maintenance of the plasmid in *E. coli*. Additional constructs with an amino-terminal GFP fusion are made in pcDNA3.1/NT-GFP-TOPO spanning the entire length of a 121P2A3 protein.

pAPtag: A 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, is cloned into pAPtag-5 (GenHunter Corp. Nashville, TN). This construct generates an alkaline phosphatase fusion at the carboxyl-terminus of a 121P2A3 protein while fusing the IgGκ signal sequence to the amino-terminus. Constructs are also generated in which alkaline phosphatase with an amino-terminal IgGκ signal sequence is fused to the amino-terminus of a 121P2A3 protein. The resulting recombinant 121P2A3 proteins are optimized for secretion into the media of transfected mammalian cells and can be used to identify proteins such as ligands or receptors that interact with 121P2A3 proteins. Protein expression is driven from the CMV promoter and the recombinant proteins also contain myc and 6X His epitopes fused at the carboxyl-terminus that facilitates detection and purification. The Zeocin resistance gene present in the vector allows for selection of mammalian cells expressing the recombinant protein and the ampicillin resistance gene permits selection of the plasmid in *E. coli*.

pTag5: A 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, is cloned into pTag-5. This vector is similar to pAPtag but without the alkaline phosphatase fusion. This construct generates 121P2A3 protein with an amino-terminal IgGκ signal sequence and myc and 6X His epitope tags at the carboxyl-terminus that facilitate detection and affinity purification. The resulting recombinant 121P2A3 protein is optimized for secretion into the media of transfected mammalian cells, and is used as immunogen or ligand to identify proteins such as ligands or receptors that interact with the 121P2A3 proteins. Protein expression is driven from the CMV promoter. The Zeocin resistance gene present in the vector allows for selection of mammalian cells expressing the protein, and the ampicillin resistance gene permits selection of the plasmid in *E. coli*.

PsecFc: A 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, is also cloned into psecFc. The psecFc vector was assembled by cloning the human immunoglobulin G1 (IgG) Fc (hinge, CH2, CH3 regions) into pSecTag2 (Invitrogen, California). This construct generates an IgG1 Fc fusion at the carboxyl-terminus of the 121P2A3 proteins, while fusing the IgGκ signal sequence to N-terminus. 121P2A3 fusions utilizing the murine IgG1 Fc region are also used. The resulting recombinant 121P2A3 proteins are optimized for secretion into the media of transfected mammalian cells, and can be used as immunogens or to identify proteins such as ligands or receptors that interact with 121P2A3 protein. Protein expression is driven from the CMV promoter. The

hygromycin resistance gene present in the vector allows for selection of mammalian cells that express the recombinant protein, and the ampicillin resistance gene permits selection of the plasmid in *E. coli*.

pSR α Constructs: To generate mammalian cell lines that express 121P2A3 constitutively, 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, of 121P2A3 are cloned into pSR α constructs. Amphotropic and ecotropic retroviruses are generated by transfection of pSR α constructs into the 293T-10A1 packaging line or co-transfection of pSR α and a helper plasmid (containing deleted packaging sequences) into the 293 cells, respectively. The retrovirus is used to infect a variety of mammalian cell lines, resulting in the integration of the cloned gene, 121P2A3, into the host cell-lines. Protein expression is driven from a long terminal repeat (LTR). The Neomycin resistance gene present in the vector allows for selection of mammalian cells that express the protein, and the ampicillin resistance gene and ColE1 origin permit selection and maintenance of the plasmid in *E. coli*. The retroviral vectors can thereafter be used for infection and generation of various cell lines using, for example, PC3, NIH 3T3, TsuPr1, 293 or rat-1 cells.

Additional pSR α constructs are made that fuse an epitope tag such as the FLAGTM tag to the carboxyl-terminus of 121P2A3 sequences to allow detection using anti-Flag antibodies. For example, the FLAGTM sequence 5' gat tac aag gat gac gac gat aag 3' is added to cloning primer at the 3' end of the ORF. Additional pSR α constructs are made to produce both amino-terminal and carboxyl-terminal GFP and myc/6X His fusion proteins of the full-length 121P2A3 proteins.

Additional Viral Vectors: Additional constructs are made for viral-mediated delivery and expression of 121P2A3. High virus titer leading to high level expression of 121P2A3 is achieved in viral delivery systems such as adenoviral vectors and herpes amplicon vectors. A 121P2A3 coding sequences or fragments thereof are amplified by PCR and subcloned into the AdEasy shuttle vector (Stratagene). Recombination and virus packaging are performed according to the manufacturer's instructions to generate adenoviral vectors. Alternatively, 121P2A3 coding sequences or fragments thereof are cloned into the HSV-1 vector (Imgenex) to generate herpes viral vectors. The viral vectors are thereafter used for infection of various cell lines such as PC3, NIH 3T3, 293 or rat-1 cells.

Regulated Expression Systems: To control expression of 121P2A3 in mammalian cells, coding sequences of 121P2A3, or portions thereof, are cloned into regulated mammalian expression systems such as the T-Rex System (Invitrogen), the GeneSwitch System (Invitrogen) and the tightly-regulated Ecdysone System (Stratagene). These systems allow the study of the temporal and concentration dependent effects of recombinant 121P2A3. These vectors are thereafter used to control expression of 121P2A3 in various cell lines such as PC3, NIH 3T3, 293 or rat-1 cells.

B. Baculovirus Expression Systems

To generate recombinant 121P2A3 proteins in a baculovirus expression system, 121P2A3 ORF, or portions thereof, are cloned into the baculovirus transfer vector pBlueBac 4.5 (Invitrogen), which provides a His-tag at the N-terminus. Specifically, pBlueBac-121P2A3 is co-transfected with helper plasmid pBac-N-Blue (Invitrogen) into SF9 (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) insect cells to generate recombinant baculovirus (see Invitrogen instruction manual for details). Baculovirus is then collected from cell supernatant and purified by plaque assay.

Recombinant 121P2A3 protein is then generated by infection of HighFive insect cells (Invitrogen) with purified baculovirus. Recombinant 121P2A3 protein can be detected using anti-121P2A3 or anti-His-tag antibody. 121P2A3 protein can be purified and used in various cell-based assays or as immunogen to generate polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies specific for 121P2A3.

Example 9 Antigenicity Profiles and Secondary Structure

Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9 depict graphically five amino acid profiles of 121P2A3 variants 1 and 2, each assessment available by accessing the ProtScale website (URL www.expasy.ch/cgi-bin/protscale.pl) on the ExPasy molecular biology server.

These profiles: Figure 5, Hydrophilicity, (Hopp T.P., Woods K.R., 1981. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 78:3824-3828); Figure 6, Hydropathicity, (Kyte J., Doolittle R.F., 1982. J. Mol. Biol. 157:105-132); Figure 7, Percentage Accessible Residues (Janin J., 1979 Nature 277:491-492); Figure 8, Average Flexibility, (Bhaskaran R., and Ponnuswamy P.K., 1988. Int. J. Pept. Protein Res. 32:242-255); Figure 9, Beta-turn (Deleage, G., Roux B. 1987 Protein Engineering 1:289-294); and optionally others available in the art, such as on the ProtScale website, were used to identify antigenic regions of the 121P2A3 protein. Each of the above amino acid profiles of 121P2A3 were generated using the following ProtScale parameters for analysis: 1) A window size of 9; 2) 100% weight of the window edges compared to the window center; and, 3) amino acid profile values normalized to lie between 0 and 1.

Hydrophilicity (Figure 5), Hydropathicity (Figure 6) and Percentage Accessible Residues (Figure 7) profiles were used to determine stretches of hydrophilic amino acids (i.e., values greater than 0.5 on the Hydrophilicity and Percentage Accessible Residues profile, and values less than 0.5 on the Hydropathicity profile). Such regions are likely to be exposed to the aqueous environment, be present on the surface of the protein, and thus available for immune recognition, such as by antibodies.

Average Flexibility (Figure 8) and Beta-turn (Figure 9) profiles determine stretches of amino acids (i.e., values greater than 0.5 on the Beta-turn profile and the Average Flexibility profile) that are not constrained in secondary structures such as beta sheets and alpha helices. Such regions are also more likely to be exposed on the protein and thus accessible to immune recognition, such as by antibodies.

Antigenic sequences of the 121P2A3 protein indicated, e.g., by the profiles set forth in Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8, and/or Figure 9 are used to prepare immunogens, either peptides or nucleic acids that encode them, to generate therapeutic and diagnostic anti-121P2A3 antibodies. The immunogen can be any 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 or more than 50 contiguous amino acids, or the corresponding nucleic acids that encode them, from the 121P2A3 protein or variants listed in Figures 2 and 3. In particular, peptide immunogens of the invention can comprise, a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of Figures 2 and 3 in any whole number increment that includes an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Hydrophilicity profiles of Figure 5; a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of Figures 2 and 3 in any whole number increment that includes an amino acid position having a value less than 0.5 in the Hydropathicity profile of Figures 6; a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of Figures 2 and 3 in any whole number increment that includes an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Percent Accessible Residues profiles of Figure 7; a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of Figures 2 and 3 in any whole number increment that includes an amino acid position having a value greater

than 0.5 in the Average Flexibility profiles on Figure 8; and, a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of Figures 2 and 3 in any whole number increment that includes an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Beta-turn profile of Figure 9. Peptide immunogens of the invention can also comprise nucleic acids that encode any of the foregoing.

All immunogens of the invention, peptide or nucleic acid, can be embodied in human unit dose form, or comprised by a composition that includes a pharmaceutical excipient compatible with human physiology.

The secondary structure of I21P2A3 protein, namely the predicted presence and location of alpha helices, extended strands, and random coils, is predicted from the primary amino acid sequence using the HNN - Hierarchical Neural Network method (Guernneur, 1997, URL.pbil.ibcp.fr/cgi-bin/npsa_automat.pl?page=npsa_nn.html), accessed from the ExPasy molecular biology server (URL.www.expasy.ch/tools/). The analysis indicates that I21P2A3 protein is composed of 63.79% alpha helix, 4.74% extended strand, and 31.47% random coil (Figure 13).

Analysis for the potential presence of transmembrane domains in the I21P2A3 variant proteins was carried out using a variety of transmembrane prediction algorithms accessed from the ExPasy molecular biology server (URL.www.expasy.ch/tools/). The programs do not predict the presence of transmembrane domains in I21P2A3 protein, suggesting that that it is a soluble protein.

Example 10: Generation of I21P2A3 Polyclonal Antibodies

Polyclonal antibodies can be raised in a mammal, for example, by one or more injections of an immunizing agent and, if desired, an adjuvant. Typically, the immunizing agent and/or adjuvant will be injected in the mammal by multiple subcutaneous or intraperitoneal injections. In addition to immunizing with a full length I21P2A3 protein variant, computer algorithms are employed in design of immunogens that, based on amino acid sequence analysis contain characteristics of being antigenic and available for recognition by the immune system of the immunized host (see the Example entitled "Antigenicity Profiles"). Such regions would be predicted to be hydrophilic, flexible, in beta-turn conformations, and be exposed on the surface of the protein (see, e.g., Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8, or Figure 9 for amino acid profiles that indicate such regions of I21P2A3 protein).

For example, recombinant bacterial fusion proteins or peptides containing hydrophilic, flexible, beta-turn regions of I21P2A3 protein are used as antigens to generate polyclonal antibodies in New Zealand White rabbits. For example, such regions include, but are not limited to, amino acids 1-38, amino acids 97-12, amino acids, 213-238, and amino acids 284-330. It is useful to conjugate the immunizing agent to a protein known to be immunogenic in the mammal being immunized. Examples of such immunogenic proteins include, but are not limited to, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), serum albumin, bovine thyroglobulin, and soybean trypsin inhibitor. In one embodiment, a peptide encoding amino acids 1-38 of I21P2A3 variant 1 is conjugated to KLH and used to immunize the rabbit. Alternatively the immunizing agent may include all or portions of the I21P2A3 variant proteins, analogs or fusion proteins thereof. For example, the I21P2A3 variant 1 amino acid sequence can be fused using recombinant DNA techniques to any one of a variety of fusion protein partners that are well known in the art, such as glutathione-S-transferase (GST) and HIS tagged fusion proteins. Such fusion proteins are purified from induced bacteria using the appropriate affinity matrix.

In one embodiment, a GST-fusion protein encoding amino acids 1-150 of 121P2A3 variant 1, is produced, purified and used as immunogen. Other recombinant bacterial fusion proteins that may be employed include maltose binding protein, LacZ, thioredoxin, NusA, or an immunoglobulin constant region (see the section entitled "Production of 121P2A3 in Prokaryotic Systems" and Current Protocols In Molecular Biology, Volume 2, Unit 16, Frederick M. Ausubel et al. eds., 1995; Linsley, P.S., Brady, W., Urnes, M., Grosmaire, L., Darnle, N., and Ledbetter, L. (1991) J.Exp. Med. 174, 561-566).

In addition to bacterial derived fusion proteins, mammalian expressed protein antigens are also used. These antigens are expressed from mammalian expression vectors such as the Tag5 and Fc-fusion vectors (see the section entitled "Production of Recombinant 121P2A3 in Eukaryotic Systems"), and retain post-translational modifications such as glycosylations found in native protein. In one embodiment, amino acids 1-464 of variant 1, is cloned into the Tag5 mammalian secretion vector. The recombinant protein is purified by metal chelate chromatography from tissue culture supernatants of 293T cells stably expressing the recombinant vector. The purified Tag5 121P2A3 protein is then used as immunogen.

During the immunization protocol, it is useful to mix or emulsify the antigen in adjuvants that enhance the immune response of the host animal. Examples of adjuvants include, but are not limited to, complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA) and MPL-TDM adjuvant (monophosphoryl Lipid A, synthetic trehalose dicorynomycolate).

In a typical protocol, rabbits are initially immunized subcutaneously with up to 200 µg, typically 100-200 µg, of fusion protein or peptide conjugated to KLH mixed in complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA). Rabbits are then injected subcutaneously every two weeks with up to 200 µg, typically 100-200 µg, of the immunogen in incomplete Freund's adjuvant (IFA). Test bleeds are taken approximately 7-10 days following each immunization and used to monitor the titer of the antiserum by ELISA.

To test reactivity and specificity of immune serum, such as the rabbit serum derived from immunization with the Tag5 -121P2A3 protein, the full-length 121P2A3 cDNA is cloned into pCDNA 3.1 myc-his expression vector (Invitrogen, see the Example entitled "Production of Recombinant 121P2A3 in Eukaryotic Systems"). After transfection of the constructs into 293T cells, cell lysates are probed with the anti-121P2A3 serum and with anti-His antibody (Santa Cruz Biotechnologies, Santa Cruz, CA) to determine specific reactivity to denatured 121P2A3 protein using the Western blot technique. Figure 21 shows expression of Myc His epitope tagged 121P2A3 variant 1 protein in 293T cells as detected by an anti-His antibody. In addition, the immune serum is tested by fluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry and immunoprecipitation against 293T and other recombinant 121P2A3-expressing cells to determine specific recognition of native protein. Western blot, immunoprecipitation, fluorescent microscopy, and flow cytometric techniques using cells that endogenously express 121P2A3 are also carried out to test reactivity and specificity.

Anti-serum from rabbits immunized with 121P2A3 variant fusion proteins, such as GST and MBP fusion proteins, are purified by depletion of antibodies reactive to the fusion partner sequence by passage over an affinity column containing the fusion partner either alone or in the context of an irrelevant fusion protein. For example, antiserum derived from a GST-121P2A3 variant 1 fusion protein encoding amino acids 1-150 is first purified by passage over a column of GST protein covalently coupled to AffiGel matrix (BioRad, Hercules, Calif.). The antiserum is then affinity purified by passage over a column composed of a MBP-

fusion protein also encoding amino acids 1-150 covalently coupled to Affigel matrix. The serum is then further purified by protein G affinity chromatography to isolate the IgG fraction. Sera from other His-tagged antigens and peptide immunized rabbits as well as fusion partner depleted sera are affinity purified by passage over a column matrix composed of the original protein immunogen or free peptide.

Example 11: Generation of 121P2A3 Monoclonal Antibodies (mAbs)

In one embodiment, therapeutic mAbs to 121P2A3 variants comprise those that react with epitopes specific for each variant protein or specific to sequences in common between the variants that would disrupt or modulate the biological function of the 121P2A3 variants, for example those that would disrupt the interaction with ligands and binding partners. Immunogens for generation of such mAbs include those designed to encode or contain the entire 121P2A3 protein variant sequence, regions of the 121P2A3 protein variants predicted to be antigenic from computer analysis of the amino acid sequence (see, e.g., Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8, or Figure 9, and the Example entitled "Antigenicity Profiles"). Immunogens include peptides, recombinant bacterial proteins, and mammalian expressed Tag 5 proteins and human and murine IgG FC fusion proteins. In addition, cells engineered to express high levels of a respective 121P2A3 variant, such as 293T-121P2A3 variant 1 or 300.19-121P2A3 variant 1 murine Pre-B cells, are used to immunize mice.

To generate mAbs to a 121P2A3 variant, mice are first immunized intraperitoneally (IP) with, typically, 10-50 µg of protein immunogen or 10⁷ 121P2A3-expressing cells mixed in complete Freund's adjuvant. Mice are then subsequently immunized IP every 2-4 weeks with, typically, 10-50 µg of protein immunogen or 10⁷ cells mixed in incomplete Freund's adjuvant. Alternatively, MPL-TDM adjuvant is used in immunizations. In addition to the above protein and cell-based immunization strategies, a DNA-based immunization protocol is employed in which a mammalian expression vector encoding a 121P2A3 variant sequence is used to immunize mice by direct injection of the plasmid DNA. For example, amino acids 1-464 is cloned into the Tag5 mammalian secretion vector and the recombinant vector is used as immunogen. In another example the same amino acids are cloned into an Fc-fusion secretion vector in which the 121P2A3 variant 1 sequence is fused at the amino-terminus to an IgK leader sequence and at the carboxyl-terminus to the coding sequence of the human or murine IgG Fc region. This recombinant vector is then used as immunogen. The plasmid immunization protocols are used in combination with purified proteins expressed from the same vector and with cells expressing the respective 121P2A3 variant.

During the immunization protocol, test bleeds are taken 7-10 days following an injection to monitor titer and specificity of the immune response. Once appropriate reactivity and specificity is obtained as determined by ELISA, Western blotting, immunoprecipitation, fluorescence microscopy, and flow cytometric analyses, fusion and hybridoma generation is then carried out with established procedures well known in the art (see, e.g., Harlow and Lane, 1988).

In one embodiment for generating 121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies, a Tag5-121P2A3 variant 1 antigen encoding amino acids 1-464, is expressed and purified from stably transfected 293T cells. Balb C mice are initially immunized intraperitoneally with 25 µg of the Tag5-121P2A3 variant 1 protein mixed in complete Freund's adjuvant. Mice are subsequently immunized every two weeks with 25 µg of the antigen mixed in incomplete Freund's adjuvant for a total of three immunizations. ELISA using the Tag5 antigen

determines the titer of serum from immunized mice. Reactivity and specificity of serum to full length 121P2A3 variant 1 protein is monitored by Western blotting, immunoprecipitation and flow cytometry using 293T cells transfected with an expression vector encoding the 121P2A3 variant 1 cDNA (see e.g., the Example entitled "Production of Recombinant 121P2A3 in Eukaryotic Systems" and Figure 21). Other recombinant 121P2A3 variant 1-expressing cells or cells endogenously expressing 121P2A3 variant 1 are also used. Mice showing the strongest reactivity are rested and given a final injection of Tag5 antigen in PBS and then sacrificed four days later. The spleens of the sacrificed mice are harvested and fused to SP0/2 myeloma cells using standard procedures (Harlow and Lane, 1988). Supernatants from HAT selected growth wells are screened by ELISA, Western blot, immunoprecipitation, fluorescent microscopy, and flow cytometry to identify 121P2A3 specific antibody-producing clones.

The binding affinity of a 121P2A3 monoclonal antibody is determined using standard technologies. Affinity measurements quantify the strength of antibody to epitope binding and are used to help define which 121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies preferred for diagnostic or therapeutic use, as appreciated by one of skill in the art. The BIAcore system (Uppsala, Sweden) is a preferred method for determining binding affinity. The BIAcore system uses surface plasmon resonance (SPR, Welford K. 1991, Opt. Quant. Elect. 23:1; Morton and Myska, 1998, Methods in Enzymology 295: 268) to monitor biomolecular interactions in real time. BIAcore analysis conveniently generates association rate constants, dissociation rate constants, equilibrium dissociation constants, and affinity constants.

Example 12: HLA Class I and Class II Binding Assays

HLA class I and class II binding assays using purified HLA molecules are performed in accordance with disclosed protocols (e.g., PCT publications WO 94/20127 and WO 94/03205; Sidney *et al.*, *Current Protocols in Immunology* 18.3.1 (1998); Sidney, *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 154:247 (1995); Sette, *et al.*, *Mol. Immunol.* 31:813 (1994)). Briefly, purified MHC molecules (5 to 500 nM) are incubated with various unlabeled peptide inhibitors and 1-10 nM ¹²⁵I-radiolabeled probe peptides as described. Following incubation, MHC-peptide complexes are separated from free peptide by gel filtration and the fraction of peptide bound is determined. Typically, in preliminary experiments, each MHC preparation is titrated in the presence of fixed amounts of radiolabeled peptides to determine the concentration of HLA molecules necessary to bind 10-20% of the total radioactivity. All subsequent inhibition and direct binding assays are performed using these HLA concentrations.

Since under these conditions $[label] \ll [HLA]$ and $IC_{50} \gg [HLA]$, the measured IC_{50} values are reasonable approximations of the true K_D values. Peptide inhibitors are typically tested at concentrations ranging from 120 µg/ml to 1.2 ng/ml, and are tested in two to four completely independent experiments. To allow comparison of the data obtained in different experiments, a relative binding figure is calculated for each peptide by dividing the IC_{50} of a positive control for inhibition by the IC_{50} for each tested peptide (typically unlabeled versions of the radiolabeled probe peptide). For database purposes, and inter-experiment comparisons, relative binding values are compiled. These values can subsequently be converted back into IC_{50} nM values by dividing the IC_{50} nM of the positive controls for inhibition by the relative binding of the peptide of interest. This method of data compilation is accurate and consistent for comparing peptides that have been tested on different days, or with different lots of purified MHC.

Binding assays as outlined above may be used to analyze HLA supermotif and/or HLA motif-bearing peptides (see Table IV).

Example 13: Identification of HLA Supermotif- and Motif-Bearing CTL Candidate Epitopes

HLA vaccine compositions of the invention can include multiple epitopes. The multiple epitopes can comprise multiple HLA supermotifs or motifs to achieve broad population coverage. This example illustrates the identification and confirmation of supermotif- and motif-bearing epitopes for the inclusion in such a vaccine composition. Calculation of population coverage is performed using the strategy described below.

Computer searches and algorithms for identification of supermotif and/or motif-bearing epitopes

The searches performed to identify the motif-bearing peptide sequences in the Example entitled "Antigenicity Profiles" and Tables V-XVIII and XXII-LI employ the protein sequence data from the gene product of 121P2A3 set forth in Figures 2 and 3; the specific peptides used to generate the tables are listed in Table LII.

Computer searches for epitopes bearing HLA Class I or Class II supermotifs or motifs are performed as follows. All translated 121P2A3 protein sequences are analyzed using a text string search software program to identify potential peptide sequences containing appropriate HLA binding motifs; such programs are readily produced in accordance with information in the art in view of known motif/supermotif disclosures. Furthermore, such calculations can be made mentally.

Identified A2-, A3-, and DR-supermotif sequences are scored using polynomial algorithms to predict their capacity to bind to specific HLA-Class I or Class II molecules. These polynomial algorithms account for the impact of different amino acids at different positions, and are essentially based on the premise that the overall affinity (or ΔG) of peptide-HLA molecule interactions can be approximated as a linear polynomial function of the type:

$$^{\circ}\Delta G = a_{1f} \times a_{2f} \times a_{3f} \dots \times a_{nf}$$

where a_{jf} is a coefficient which represents the effect of the presence of a given amino acid (f) at a given position (j) along the sequence of a peptide of n amino acids. The crucial assumption of this method is that the effects at each position are essentially independent of each other (i.e., independent binding of individual side-chains). When residue j occurs at position i in the peptide, it is assumed to contribute a constant amount j_i to the free energy of binding of the peptide irrespective of the sequence of the rest of the peptide.

The method of derivation of specific algorithm coefficients has been described in Gulukota *et al.*, *J. Mol. Biol.* 267:1258-126, 1997; (see also Sidney *et al.*, *Human Immunol.* 45:79-93, 1996; and Southwood *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 160:3363-3373, 1998). Briefly, for all i positions, anchor and non-anchor alike, the geometric mean of the average relative binding (ARB) of all peptides carrying j is calculated relative to the remainder of the group, and used as the estimate of j_i . For Class II peptides, if multiple alignments are possible, only the highest scoring alignment is utilized, following an iterative procedure. To calculate an algorithm score of a given peptide in a test set, the ARB values corresponding to the sequence of the peptide are multiplied. If this product exceeds a chosen threshold, the peptide is predicted to bind. Appropriate thresholds are chosen as a function of the degree of stringency of prediction desired.

Selection of HLA-A2 supertype cross-reactive peptides

Protein sequences from 121P2A3 are scanned utilizing motif identification software, to identify 8-, 9- 10- and 11-mer sequences containing the HLA-A2-supermotif main anchor specificity. Typically, these sequences are then scored using the protocol described above and the peptides corresponding to the positive-scoring sequences are synthesized and tested for their capacity to bind purified HLA-A*0201 molecules *in vitro* (HLA-A*0201 is considered a prototype A2 supertype molecule).

These peptides are then tested for the capacity to bind to additional A2-superpeptide molecules (A*0202, A*0203, A*0206, and A*6802). Peptides that bind to at least three of the five A2-superpeptide alleles tested are typically deemed A2-superpeptide cross-reactive binders. Preferred peptides bind at an affinity equal to or less than 500 nM to three or more HLA-A2 superpeptide molecules.

Selection of HLA-A3 supermotif-bearing epitopes

The 121P2A3 protein sequence(s) scanned above is also examined for the presence of peptides with the HLA-A3-supermotif primary anchors. Peptides corresponding to the HLA A3 supermotif-bearing sequences are then synthesized and tested for binding to HLA-A*0301 and HLA-A*1101 molecules, the molecules encoded by the two most prevalent A3-superpeptide alleles. The peptides that bind to at least one of the two alleles with binding affinities of ≤ 500 nM, often ≤ 200 nM, are then tested for binding cross-reactivity to the other common A3-superpeptide alleles (e.g., A*3101, A*3301, and A*6801) to identify those that can bind to at least three of the five HLA-A3-superpeptide molecules tested.

Selection of HLA-B7 supermotif bearing epitopes

The 121P2A3 protein(s) scanned above is also analyzed for the presence of 8-, 9- 10-, or 11-mer peptides with the HLA-B7-supermotif. Corresponding peptides are synthesized and tested for binding to HLA-B*0702, the molecule encoded by the most common B7-superpeptide allele (*i.e.*, the prototype B7 superpeptide allele). Peptides binding B*0702 with IC_{50} of ≤ 500 nM are identified using standard methods. These peptides are then tested for binding to other common B7-superpeptide molecules (e.g., B*3501, B*5101, B*5301, and B*5401). Peptides capable of binding to three or more of the five B7-superpeptide alleles tested are thereby identified.

Selection of A1 and A24 motif-bearing epitopes

To further increase population coverage, HLA-A1 and -A24 epitopes can also be incorporated into vaccine compositions. An analysis of the 121P2A3 protein can also be performed to identify HLA-A1- and A24-motif-containing sequences.

High affinity and/or cross-reactive binding epitopes that bear other motif and/or supermotifs are identified using analogous methodology.

Example 14: Confirmation of Immunogenicity

Cross-reactive candidate CTL A2-supermotif-bearing peptides that are identified as described herein are selected to confirm *in vitro* immunogenicity. Confirmation is performed using the following methodology:

Target Cell Lines for Cellular Screening:

The .221A2.1 cell line, produced by transferring the HLA-A2.1 gene into the HLA-A, -B, -C null mutant human B-lymphoblastoid cell line 721.221, is used as the peptide-loaded target to measure activity of HLA-A2.1-restricted CTL. This cell line is grown in RPMI-1640 medium supplemented with antibiotics, sodium pyruvate, nonessential amino acids and 10% (v/v) heat inactivated FCS. Cells that express an antigen of interest, or transfectants comprising the gene encoding the antigen of interest, can be used as target cells to confirm the ability of peptide-specific CTLs to recognize endogenous antigen.

Primary CTL Induction Cultures:

Generation of Dendritic Cells (DC): PBMCs are thawed in RPMI with 30 µg/ml DNase, washed twice and resuspended in complete medium (RPMI-1640 plus 5% AB human serum, non-essential amino acids, sodium pyruvate, L-glutamine and penicillin/streptomycin). The monocytes are purified by plating 10×10^6 PBMC/well in a 6-well plate. After 2 hours at 37°C, the non-adherent cells are removed by gently shaking the plates and aspirating the supernatants. The wells are washed a total of three times with 3 ml RPMI to remove most of the non-adherent and loosely adherent cells. Three ml of complete medium containing 50 ng/ml of GM-CSF and 1,000 U/ml of IL-4 are then added to each well. TNFα is added to the DCs on day 6 at 75 ng/ml and the cells are used for CTL induction cultures on day 7.

Induction of CTL with DC and Peptide: CD8⁺ T-cells are isolated by positive selection with Dynal immunomagnetic beads (Dynabeads® M-450) and the detacha-bead® reagent. Typically about 200-250x10⁶ PBMC are processed to obtain 24x10⁶ CD8⁺ T-cells (enough for a 48-well plate culture). Briefly, the PBMCs are thawed in RPMI with 30µg/ml DNase, washed once with PBS containing 1% human AB serum and resuspended in PBS/1% AB serum at a concentration of 20x10⁶ cells/ml. The magnetic beads are washed 3 times with PBS/AB serum, added to the cells (140µl beads/20x10⁶ cells) and incubated for 1 hour at 4°C with continuous mixing. The beads and cells are washed 4x with PBS/AB serum to remove the nonadherent cells and resuspended at 100x10⁶ cells/ml (based on the original cell number) in PBS/AB serum containing 100µl/ml detacha-bead® reagent and 30 µg/ml DNase. The mixture is incubated for 1 hour at room temperature with continuous mixing. The beads are washed again with PBS/AB/DNase to collect the CD8⁺ T-cells. The DC are collected and centrifuged at 1300 rpm for 5-7 minutes, washed once with PBS with 1% BSA, counted and pulsed with 40µg/ml of peptide at a cell concentration of 1-2x10⁶/ml in the presence of 3µg/ml B₂-microglobulin for 4 hours at 20°C. The DC are then irradiated (4,200 rads), washed 1 time with medium and counted again.

Setting up induction cultures: 0.25 ml cytokine-generated DC (at 1x10⁵ cells/ml) are co-cultured with 0.25ml of CD8⁺ T-cells (at 2x10⁶ cell/ml) in each well of a 48-well plate in the presence of 10 ng/ml of IL-7. Recombinant human IL-10 is added the next day at a final concentration of 10 ng/ml and rhuman IL-2 is added 48 hours later at 10 IU/ml.

Restimulation of the induction cultures with peptide-pulsed adherent cells: Seven and fourteen days after the primary induction, the cells are restimulated with peptide-pulsed adherent cells. The PBMCs are thawed and washed twice with RPMI and DNase. The cells are resuspended at 5x10⁶ cells/ml and irradiated at ~4200 rads. The PBMCs are plated at 2x10⁶ in 0.5 ml complete medium per well and incubated for 2 hours at 37°C. The plates are washed twice with RPMI by tapping the plate gently to remove the nonadherent cells and the adherent cells pulsed with 10µg/ml of peptide in the presence of 3 µg/ml B₂-microglobulin in 0.25ml RPMI/5%AB per well for 2 hours at 37°C. Peptide solution from each well is aspirated and the wells are

washed once with RPMI. Most of the media is aspirated from the induction cultures (CD8+ cells) and brought to 0.5 ml with fresh media. The cells are then transferred to the wells containing the peptide-pulsed adherent cells. Twenty four hours later recombinant human IL-10 is added at a final concentration of 10 ng/ml and recombinant human IL2 is added the next day and again 2-3 days later at 50IU/ml (Tsai *et al.*, *Critical Reviews in Immunology* 18(1-2):65-75, 1998). Seven days later, the cultures are assayed for CTL activity in a ^{51}Cr release assay. In some experiments the cultures are assayed for peptide-specific recognition in the *in situ* IFN γ ELISA at the time of the second restimulation followed by assay of endogenous recognition 7 days later. After expansion, activity is measured in both assays for a side-by-side comparison.

Measurement of CTL lytic activity by ^{51}Cr release.

Seven days after the second restimulation, cytotoxicity is determined in a standard (5 hr) ^{51}Cr release assay by assaying individual wells at a single E:T. Peptide-pulsed targets are prepared by incubating the cells with 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ peptide overnight at 37°C.

Adherent target cells are removed from culture flasks with trypsin-EDTA. Target cells are labeled with 200 μCi of ^{51}Cr sodium chromate (Dupont, Wilmington, DE) for 1 hour at 37°C. Labeled target cells are resuspended at 10⁶ per ml and diluted 1:10 with K562 cells at a concentration of 3.3x10⁶/ml (an NK-sensitive erythroblastoma cell line used to reduce non-specific lysis). Target cells (100 μl) and effectors (100 μl) are plated in 96 well round-bottom plates and incubated for 5 hours at 37°C. At that time, 100 μl of supernatant are collected from each well and percent lysis is determined according to the formula:

$$[(\text{cpm of the test sample} - \text{cpm of the spontaneous } ^{51}\text{Cr release sample}) / (\text{cpm of the maximal } ^{51}\text{Cr release sample} - \text{cpm of the spontaneous } ^{51}\text{Cr release sample})] \times 100.$$

Maximum and spontaneous release are determined by incubating the labeled targets with 1% Triton X-100 and media alone, respectively. A positive culture is defined as one in which the specific lysis (sample-background) is 10% or higher in the case of individual wells and is 15% or more at the two highest E:T ratios when expanded cultures are assayed.

In situ Measurement of Human IFN γ Production as an Indicator of Peptide-specific and Endogenous Recognition

Immunon 2 plates are coated with mouse anti-human IFN γ monoclonal antibody (4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ 0.1M NaHCO₃, pH8.2) overnight at 4°C. The plates are washed with Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺-free PBS/0.05% Tween 20 and blocked with PBS/10% FCS for two hours, after which the CTLs (100 $\mu\text{l/well}$) and targets (100 $\mu\text{l/well}$) are added to each well, leaving empty wells for the standards and blanks (which received media only). The target cells, either peptide-pulsed or endogenous targets, are used at a concentration of 1x10⁶ cells/ml. The plates are incubated for 48 hours at 37°C with 5% CO₂.

Recombinant human IFN-gamma is added to the standard wells starting at 400 pg or 1200pg/100 microliter/well and the plate incubated for two hours at 37°C. The plates are washed and 100 μl of biotinylated mouse anti-human IFN-gamma monoclonal antibody (2 microgram/ml in PBS/3%FCS/0.05% Tween 20) are added and incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. After washing again, 100 microliter HRP-streptavidin (1:4000) are added and the plates incubated for one hour at room temperature. The plates are then washed 6x with wash buffer, 100 microliter/well developing solution (TMB 1:1) are added, and the plates allowed to develop for 5-15 minutes. The reaction is stopped with 50 microliter/well 1M H₃PO₄ and

read at OD450. A culture is considered positive if it measured at least 50 pg of IFN- γ /well above background and is twice the background level of expression.

CTL Expansion

Those cultures that demonstrate specific lytic activity against peptide-pulsed targets and/or tumor targets are expanded over a two week period with anti-CD3. Briefly, 5×10^4 CD8 $^{+}$ cells are added to a T25 flask containing the following: 1×10^6 irradiated (4,200 rad) PBMC (autologous or allogeneic) per ml, 2×10^5 irradiated (8,000 rad) EBV-transformed cells per ml, and OKT3 (anti-CD3) at 30ng per ml in RPMI-1640 containing 10% (v/v) human AB serum, non-essential amino acids, sodium pyruvate, $25 \mu\text{M}$ 2-mercaptoethanol, L-glutamine and penicillin/streptomycin. Recombinant human IL2 is added 24 hours later at a final concentration of 200IU/ml and every three days thereafter with fresh media at 50IU/ml. The cells are split if the cell concentration exceeds 1×10^6 /ml and the cultures are assayed between days 13 and 15 at E:T ratios of 30, 10, 3 and 1:1 in the ^{51}Cr release assay or at 1×10^6 /ml in the *in situ* IFN γ assay using the same targets as before the expansion.

Cultures are expanded in the absence of anti-CD3 $^{+}$ as follows. Those cultures that demonstrate specific lytic activity against peptide and endogenous targets are selected and 5×10^4 CD8 $^{+}$ cells are added to a T25 flask containing the following: 1×10^6 autologous PBMC per ml which have been peptide-pulsed with 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ peptide for two hours at 37°C and irradiated (4,200 rad); 2×10^5 irradiated (8,000 rad) EBV-transformed cells per ml RPMI-1640 containing 10% (v/v) human AB serum, non-essential AA, sodium pyruvate, 25mM 2-ME, L-glutamine and gentamicin.

Immunogenicity of A2 supermotif-bearing peptides

A2-supermotif cross-reactive binding peptides are tested in the cellular assay for the ability to induce peptide-specific CTL in normal individuals. In this analysis, a peptide is typically considered to be an epitope if it induces peptide-specific CTLs in at least individuals, and preferably, also recognizes the endogenously expressed peptide.

Immunogenicity can also be confirmed using PBMCs isolated from patients bearing a tumor that expresses 12IP2A3. Briefly, PBMCs are isolated from patients, re-stimulated with peptide-pulsed monocytes and assayed for the ability to recognize peptide-pulsed target cells as well as transfected cells endogenously expressing the antigen.

Evaluation of A*03/A11 immunogenicity

HLA-A3 supermotif-bearing cross-reactive binding peptides are also evaluated for immunogenicity using methodology analogous for that used to evaluate the immunogenicity of the HLA-A2 supermotif peptides.

Evaluation of B7 immunogenicity

Immunogenicity screening of the B7-supertype cross-reactive binding peptides identified as set forth herein are confirmed in a manner analogous to the confirmation of A2- and A3-supermotif-bearing peptides.

Peptides bearing other supermotifs/motifs, e.g., HLA-A1, HLA-A24 etc. are also confirmed using similar methodology

Example 15: Implementation of the Extended Supermotif to Improve the Binding Capacity of Native Epitopes by Creating Analogs

HLA motifs and supermotifs (comprising primary and/or secondary residues) are useful in the identification and preparation of highly cross-reactive native peptides, as demonstrated herein. Moreover, the definition of HLA motifs and supermotifs also allows one to engineer highly cross-reactive epitopes by identifying residues within a native peptide sequence which can be analoged to confer upon the peptide certain characteristics, e.g. greater cross-reactivity within the group of HLA molecules that comprise a supertype, and/or greater binding affinity for some or all of those HLA molecules. Examples of analoging peptides to exhibit modulated binding affinity are set forth in this example.

Analoging at Primary Anchor Residues

Peptide engineering strategies are implemented to further increase the cross-reactivity of the epitopes. For example, the main anchors of A2-supermotif-bearing peptides are altered, for example, to introduce a preferred L, I, V, or M at position 2, and I or V at the C-terminus.

To analyze the cross-reactivity of the analog peptides, each engineered analog is initially tested for binding to the prototype A2 supertype allele A*0201, then, if A*0201 binding capacity is maintained, for A2-superpeptide cross-reactivity.

Alternatively, a peptide is confirmed as binding one or all supertype members and then analoged to modulate binding affinity to any one (or more) of the supertype members to add population coverage.

The selection of analogs for immunogenicity in a cellular screening analysis is typically further restricted by the capacity of the parent wild type (WT) peptide to bind at least weakly, i.e., bind at an IC₅₀ of 500nM or less, to three or more A2 supertype alleles. The rationale for this requirement is that the WT peptides must be present endogenously in sufficient quantity to be biologically relevant. Analoged peptides have been shown to have increased immunogenicity and cross-reactivity by T cells specific for the parent epitope (see, e.g., Parkhurst *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 157:2539, 1996; and Pogue *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92:8166, 1995).

In the cellular screening of these peptide analogs, it is important to confirm that analog-specific CTLs are also able to recognize the wild-type peptide and, when possible, target cells that endogenously express the epitope.

Analoging of HLA-A3 and B7-supermotif-bearing peptides

Analogues of HLA-A3 supermotif-bearing epitopes are generated using strategies similar to those employed in analoging HLA-A2 supermotif-bearing peptides. For example, peptides binding to 3/5 of the A3-supertype molecules are engineered at primary anchor residues to possess a preferred residue (V, S, M, or A) at position 2.

The analog peptides are then tested for the ability to bind A*03 and A*11 (prototype A3 supertype alleles). Those peptides that demonstrate ≤ 500 nM binding capacity are then confirmed as having A3-superpeptide cross-reactivity.

Similarly to the A2- and A3- motif bearing peptides, peptides binding 3 or more B7-supertype alleles can be improved, where possible, to achieve increased cross-reactive binding or greater binding affinity or

binding half life. B7 supermotif-bearing peptides are, for example, engineered to possess a preferred residue (V, I, L, or F) at the C-terminal primary anchor position, as demonstrated by Sidney *et al.* (*J. Immunol.* 157:3480-3490, 1996).

Analoging at primary anchor residues of other motif and/or supermotif-bearing epitopes is performed in a like manner.

The analog peptides are then be confirmed for immunogenicity, typically in a cellular screening assay. Again, it is generally important to demonstrate that analog-specific CTLs are also able to recognize the wild-type peptide and, when possible, targets that endogenously express the epitope.

Analoging at Secondary Anchor Residues

Moreover, HLA supermotifs are of value in engineering highly cross-reactive peptides and/or peptides that bind HLA molecules with increased affinity by identifying particular residues at secondary anchor positions that are associated with such properties. For example, the binding capacity of a B7 supermotif-bearing peptide with an F residue at position 1 is analyzed. The peptide is then analoged to, for example, substitute L for F at position 1. The analoged peptide is evaluated for increased binding affinity, binding half life and/or increased cross-reactivity. Such a procedure identifies analoged peptides with enhanced properties.

Engineered analogs with sufficiently improved binding capacity or cross-reactivity can also be tested for immunogenicity in HLA-B7-transgenic mice, following for example, IFA immunization or lipopeptide immunization. Analoged peptides are additionally tested for the ability to stimulate a recall response using PBMC from patients with 121P2A3-expressing tumors.

Other analoging strategies

Another form of peptide analoging, unrelated to anchor positions, involves the substitution of a cysteine with α -amino butyric acid. Due to its chemical nature, cysteine has the propensity to form disulfide bridges and sufficiently alter the peptide structurally so as to reduce binding capacity. Substitution of α -amino butyric acid for cysteine not only alleviates this problem, but has been shown to improve binding and crossbinding capabilities in some instances (*see, e.g.*, the review by Sette *et al.*, In: *Persistent Viral Infections*, Eds. R. Ahmed and I. Chen, John Wiley & Sons, England, 1999).

Thus, by the use of single amino acid substitutions, the binding properties and/or cross-reactivity of peptide ligands for HLA supertype molecules can be modulated.

Example 16: Identification and confirmation of 121P2A3-derived sequences with HLA-DR binding motifs

Peptide epitopes bearing an HLA class II supermotif or motif are identified and confirmed as outlined below using methodology similar to that described for HLA Class I peptides.

Selection of HLA-DR-supermotif-bearing epitopes.

To identify 121P2A3-derived, HLA class II HTL epitopes, a 121P2A3 antigen is analyzed for the presence of sequences bearing an HLA-DR-motif or supermotif. Specifically, 15-mer sequences are selected comprising a DR-supermotif, comprising a 9-mer core, and three-residue N- and C-terminal flanking regions (15 amino acids total).

Protocols for predicting peptide binding to DR molecules have been developed (Southwood *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 160:3363-3373, 1998). These protocols, specific for individual DR molecules, allow the scoring, and ranking, of 9-mer core regions. Each protocol not only scores peptide sequences for the presence of DR-supermotif primary anchors (i.e., at position 1 and position 6) within a 9-mer core, but additionally evaluates sequences for the presence of secondary anchors. Using allele-specific selection tables (see, e.g., Southwood *et al.*, *ibid.*), it has been found that these protocols efficiently select peptide sequences with a high probability of binding a particular DR molecule. Additionally, it has been found that performing these protocols in tandem, specifically those for DR1, DR4w4, and DR7, can efficiently select DR cross-reactive peptides.

The 121P2A3-derived peptides identified above are tested for their binding capacity for various common HLA-DR molecules. All peptides are initially tested for binding to the DR molecules in the primary panel: DR1, DR4w4, and DR7. Peptides binding to at least two of these three DR molecules are then tested for binding to DR2w2 β 1, DR2w2 β 2, DR6w19, and DR9 molecules in secondary assays. Finally, peptides binding to at least two of the four secondary panel DR molecules, and thus cumulatively at least four of seven different DR molecules, are screened for binding to DR4w15, DR5w11, and DR8w2 molecules in tertiary assays. Peptides binding to at least seven of the ten DR molecules comprising the primary, secondary, and tertiary screening assays are considered cross-reactive DR binders. 121P2A3-derived peptides found to bind common HLA-DR alleles are of particular interest.

Selection of DR3 motif peptides

Because HLA-DR3 is an allele that is prevalent in Caucasian, Black, and Hispanic populations, DR3 binding capacity is a relevant criterion in the selection of HTL epitopes. Thus, peptides shown to be candidates may also be assayed for their DR3 binding capacity. However, in view of the binding specificity of the DR3 motif, peptides binding only to DR3 can also be considered as candidates for inclusion in a vaccine formulation.

To efficiently identify peptides that bind DR3, target 121P2A3 antigens are analyzed for sequences carrying one of the two DR3-specific binding motifs reported by Geluk *et al.* (*J. Immunol.* 152:5742-5748, 1994). The corresponding peptides are then synthesized and confirmed as having the ability to bind DR3 with an affinity of 1 μ M or better, i.e., less than 1 μ M. Peptides are found that meet this binding criterion and qualify as HLA class II high affinity binders.

DR3 binding epitopes identified in this manner are included in vaccine compositions with DR supermotif-bearing peptide epitopes.

Similarly to the case of HLA class I motif-bearing peptides, the class II motif-bearing peptides are analogized to improve affinity or cross-reactivity. For example, aspartic acid at position 4 of the 9-mer core sequence is an optimal residue for DR3 binding, and substitution for that residue often improves DR 3 binding.

Example 17: Immunogenicity of 121P2A3-derived HTL epitopes

This example determines immunogenic DR supermotif- and DR3 motif-bearing epitopes among those identified using the methodology set forth herein.

Immunogenicity of HTL epitopes are confirmed in a manner analogous to the determination of immunogenicity of CTL epitopes, by assessing the ability to stimulate HTL responses and/or by using

appropriate transgenic mouse models. Immunogenicity is determined by screening for: 1.) *in vitro* primary induction using normal PBMC or 2.) recall responses from patients who have 121P2A3-expressing tumors.

Example 18: Calculation of phenotypic frequencies of HLA-supertypes in various ethnic backgrounds to determine breadth of population coverage

This example illustrates the assessment of the breadth of population coverage of a vaccine composition comprised of multiple epitopes comprising multiple supermotifs and/or motifs.

In order to analyze population coverage, gene frequencies of HLA alleles are determined. Gene frequencies for each HLA allele are calculated from antigen or allele frequencies utilizing the binomial distribution formulae $g^2 = 1 - (\text{SQRT}(1 - af))$ (see, e.g., Sidney *et al.*, *Human Immunol.* 45:79-93, 1996). To obtain overall phenotypic frequencies, cumulative gene frequencies are calculated, and the cumulative antigen frequencies derived by the use of the inverse formula $[af = 1 - (1 - Cgf)^2]$.

Where frequency data is not available at the level of DNA typing, correspondence to the serologically defined antigen frequencies is assumed. To obtain total potential supertype population coverage no linkage disequilibrium is assumed, and only alleles confirmed to belong to each of the superotypes are included (minimal estimates). Estimates of total potential coverage achieved by inter-loci combinations are made by adding to the A coverage the proportion of the non-A covered population that could be expected to be covered by the B alleles considered (e.g., $\text{total} = A + B * (1 - A)$). Confirmed members of the A3-like supertype are A3, A11, A31, A*3301, and A*6801. Although the A3-like supertype may also include A34, A66, and A*7401, these alleles were not included in overall frequency calculations. Likewise, confirmed members of the A2-like supertype family are A*0201, A*0202, A*0203, A*0204, A*0205, A*0206, A*0207, A*6802, and A*6901. Finally, the B7-like supertype-confirmed alleles are: B7, B*3501-03, B51, B*5301, B*5401, B*5501-2, B*5601, B*6701, and B*7801 (potentially also B*1401, B*3504-06, B*4201, and B*5602).

Population coverage achieved by combining the A2-, A3- and B7-supertypes is approximately 86% in five major ethnic groups. Coverage may be extended by including peptides bearing the A1 and A24 motifs. On average, A1 is present in 12% and A24 in 29% of the population across five different major ethnic groups (Caucasian, North American Black, Chinese, Japanese, and Hispanic). Together, these alleles are represented with an average frequency of 39% in these same ethnic populations. The total coverage across the major ethnicities when A1 and A24 are combined with the coverage of the A2-, A3- and B7-supertype alleles is >95%. An analogous approach can be used to estimate population coverage achieved with combinations of class II motif-bearing epitopes.

Immunogenicity studies in humans (e.g., Bertoni *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 100:503, 1997; Doolan *et al.*, *Immunity* 7:97, 1997; and Threlkeld *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 159:1648, 1997) have shown that highly cross-reactive binding peptides are almost always recognized as epitopes. The use of highly cross-reactive binding peptides is an important selection criterion in identifying candidate epitopes for inclusion in a vaccine that is immunogenic in a diverse population.

With a sufficient number of epitopes (as disclosed herein and from the art), an average population coverage is predicted to be greater than 95% in each of five major ethnic populations. The game theory Monte Carlo simulation analysis, which is known in the art (see e.g., Osborne, M.J. and Rubinstein, A. "A

course in game theory" MIT Press, 1994), can be used to estimate what percentage of the individuals in a population comprised of the Caucasian, North American Black, Japanese, Chinese, and Hispanic ethnic groups would recognize the vaccine epitopes described herein. A preferred percentage is 90%. A more preferred percentage is 95%.

Example 19: CTL Recognition Of Endogenously Processed Antigens After Priming

This example confirms that CTL induced by native or analoged peptide epitopes identified and selected as described herein recognize endogenously synthesized, *i.e.*, native antigens.

Effector cells isolated from transgenic mice that are immunized with peptide epitopes, for example HLA-A2 supermotif-bearing epitopes, are re-stimulated *in vitro* using peptide-coated stimulator cells. Six days later, effector cells are assayed for cytotoxicity and the cell lines that contain peptide-specific cytotoxic activity are further re-stimulated. An additional six days later, these cell lines are tested for cytotoxic activity on ⁵¹Cr labeled Jurkat-A2.1/K^b target cells in the absence or presence of peptide, and also tested on ⁵¹Cr labeled target cells bearing the endogenously synthesized antigen, *i.e.* cells that are stably transfected with 121P2A3 expression vectors.

The results demonstrate that CTL lines obtained from animals primed with peptide epitope recognize endogenously synthesized 121P2A3 antigen. The choice of transgenic mouse model to be used for such an analysis depends upon the epitope(s) that are being evaluated. In addition to HLA-A*0201/K^b transgenic mice, several other transgenic mouse models including mice with human A11, which may also be used to evaluate A3 epitopes, and B7 alleles have been characterized and others (*e.g.*, transgenic mice for HLA-A1 and A24) are being developed. HLA-DR1 and HLA-DR3 mouse models have also been developed, which may be used to evaluate HTL epitopes.

Example 20: Activity Of CTL-HTL Conjugated Epitopes In Transgenic Mice

This example illustrates the induction of CTLs and HTLs in transgenic mice, by use of a 121P2A3-derived CTL and HTL peptide vaccine compositions. The vaccine composition used herein comprise peptides to be administered to a patient with a 121P2A3-expressing tumor. The peptide composition can comprise multiple CTL and/or HTL epitopes. The epitopes are identified using methodology as described herein. This example also illustrates that enhanced immunogenicity can be achieved by inclusion of one or more HTL epitopes in a CTL vaccine composition; such a peptide composition can comprise an HTL epitope conjugated to a CTL epitope. The CTL epitope can be one that binds to multiple HLA family members at an affinity of 500 nM or less, or analogs of that epitope. The peptides may be lipidated, if desired.

Immunization procedures: Immunization of transgenic mice is performed as described (Alexander *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 159:4753-4761, 1997). For example, A2/K^b mice, which are transgenic for the human HLA A2.1 allele and are used to confirm the immunogenicity of HLA-A*0201 motif- or HLA-A2 supermotif-bearing epitopes, and are primed subcutaneously (base of the tail) with a 0.1 ml of peptide in Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant, or if the peptide composition is a lipidated CTL/HTL conjugate, in DMSO/saline, or if the peptide composition is a polypeptide, in PBS or Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant. Seven days after priming, splenocytes obtained from these animals are restimulated with syngenic irradiated LPS-activated lymphoblasts coated with peptide.

Cell lines: Target cells for peptide-specific cytotoxicity assays are Jurkat cells transfected with the HLA-A2.1/K^b chimeric gene (e.g., Vitiello *et al.*, *J. Exp. Med.* 173:1007, 1991)

In vitro CTL activation: One week after priming, spleen cells (30x10⁶ cells/flask) are co-cultured at 37°C with syngeneic, irradiated (3000 rads), peptide coated lymphoblasts (10x10⁶ cells/flask) in 10 ml of culture medium/T25 flask. After six days, effector cells are harvested and assayed for cytotoxic activity.

Assay for cytotoxic activity: Target cells (1.0 to 1.5x10⁶) are incubated at 37°C in the presence of 200 µl of ⁵¹Cr. After 60 minutes, cells are washed three times and resuspended in R10 medium. Peptide is added where required at a concentration of 1 µg/ml. For the assay, 10⁴ ⁵¹Cr-labeled target cells are added to different concentrations of effector cells (final volume of 200 µl) in U-bottom 96-well plates. After a six hour incubation period at 37°C, a 0.1 ml aliquot of supernatant is removed from each well and radioactivity is determined in a Micromedic automatic gamma counter. The percent specific lysis is determined by the formula: percent specific release = 100 x (experimental release - spontaneous release)/(maximum release - spontaneous release). To facilitate comparison between separate CTL assays run under the same conditions, % ⁵¹Cr release data is expressed as lytic units/10⁶ cells. One lytic unit is arbitrarily defined as the number of effector cells required to achieve 30% lysis of 10,000 target cells in a six hour ⁵¹Cr release assay. To obtain specific lytic units/10⁶, the lytic units/10⁶ obtained in the absence of peptide is subtracted from the lytic units/10⁶ obtained in the presence of peptide. For example, if 30% ⁵¹Cr release is obtained at the effector (E): target (T) ratio of 50:1 (i.e., 5x10⁵ effector cells for 10,000 targets) in the absence of peptide and 5:1 (i.e., 5x10⁴ effector cells for 10,000 targets) in the presence of peptide, the specific lytic units would be: [(1/50,000)-(1/500,000)] × 10⁶ = 18 LU.

The results are analyzed to assess the magnitude of the CTL responses of animals injected with the immunogenic CTL/HTL conjugate vaccine preparation and are compared to the magnitude of the CTL response achieved using, for example, CTL epitopes as outlined above in the Example entitled "Confirmation of Immunogenicity." Analyses similar to this may be performed to confirm the immunogenicity of peptide conjugates containing multiple CTL epitopes and/or multiple HTL epitopes. In accordance with these procedures, it is found that a CTL response is induced, and concomitantly that an HTL response is induced upon administration of such compositions.

Example 21: Selection of CTL and HTL epitopes for inclusion in a I21P2A3-specific vaccine.

This example illustrates a procedure for selecting peptide epitopes for vaccine compositions of the invention. The peptides in the composition can be in the form of a nucleic acid sequence, either single or one or more sequences (i.e., minigene) that encodes peptide(s), or can be single and/or polypeptidic peptides.

The following principles are utilized when selecting a plurality of epitopes for inclusion in a vaccine composition. Each of the following principles is balanced in order to make the selection.

Epitopes are selected which, upon administration, mimic immune responses that are correlated with I21P2A3 clearance. The number of epitopes used depends on observations of patients who spontaneously clear I21P2A3. For example, if it has been observed that patients who spontaneously clear I21P2A3-

expressing cells generate an immune response to at least three (3) epitopes from 121P2A3 antigen, then at least three epitopes should be included for HLA class I. A similar rationale is used to determine HLA class II epitopes.

Epitopes are often selected that have a binding affinity of an IC_{50} of 500 nM or less for an HLA class I molecule, or for class II, an IC_{50} of 1000 nM or less; or HLA Class I peptides with high binding scores from the BIMAS web site, at URL bimas.dcrt.nih.gov/.

In order to achieve broad coverage of the vaccine through out a diverse population, sufficient supermotif bearing peptides, or a sufficient array of allele-specific motif bearing peptides, are selected to give broad population coverage. In one embodiment, epitopes are selected to provide at least 80% population coverage. A Monte Carlo analysis, a statistical evaluation known in the art, can be employed to assess breadth, or redundancy, of population coverage.

When creating polypeptidic compositions, or a minigene that encodes same, it is typically desirable to generate the smallest peptide possible that encompasses the epitopes of interest. The principles employed are similar, if not the same, as those employed when selecting a peptide comprising nested epitopes. For example, a protein sequence for the vaccine composition is selected because it has maximal number of epitopes contained within the sequence, *i.e.*, it has a high concentration of epitopes. Epitopes may be nested or overlapping (*i.e.*, frame shifted relative to one another). For example, with overlapping epitopes, two 9-mer epitopes and one 10-mer epitope can be present in a 10 amino acid peptide. Each epitope can be exposed and bound by an HLA molecule upon administration of such a peptide. A multi-epitopic peptide can be generated synthetically, recombinantly, or via cleavage from the native source. Alternatively, an analog can be made of this native sequence, whereby one or more of the epitopes comprise substitutions that alter the cross-reactivity and/or binding affinity properties of the polyepitopic peptide. Such a vaccine composition is administered for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes. This embodiment provides for the possibility that an as yet undiscovered aspect of immune system processing will apply to the native nested sequence and thereby facilitate the production of therapeutic or prophylactic immune response-inducing vaccine compositions. Additionally such an embodiment provides for the possibility of motif-bearing epitopes for an HLA makeup that is presently unknown. Furthermore, this embodiment (absent the creating of any analogs) directs the immune response to multiple peptide sequences that are actually present in 121P2A3, thus avoiding the need to evaluate any junctional epitopes. Lastly, the embodiment provides an economy of scale when producing nucleic acid vaccine compositions. Related to this embodiment, computer programs can be derived in accordance with principles in the art, which identify in a target sequence, the greatest number of epitopes per sequence length.

A vaccine composition comprised of selected peptides, when administered, is safe, efficacious, and elicits an immune response similar in magnitude to an immune response that controls or clears cells that bear or overexpress 121P2A3.

Example 22: Construction of "Minigene" Multi-Epitope DNA Plasmids

This example discusses the construction of a minigene expression plasmid. Minigene plasmids may, of course, contain various configurations of B cell, CTL and/or HTL epitopes or epitope analogs as described herein.

A minigene expression plasmid typically includes multiple CTL and HTL peptide epitopes. In the present example, HLA-A2, -A3, -B7 supermotif-bearing peptide epitopes and HLA-A1 and -A2 motif-bearing peptide epitopes are used in conjunction with DR supermotif-bearing epitopes and/or DR3 epitopes. HLA class I supermotif or motif-bearing peptide epitopes derived 121P2A3, are selected such that multiple supermotifs/motifs are represented to ensure broad population coverage. Similarly, HLA class II epitopes are selected from 121P2A3 to provide broad population coverage, *i.e.* both HLA DR-1-4-7 supermotif-bearing epitopes and HLA DR-3 motif-bearing epitopes are selected for inclusion in the minigene construct. The selected CTL and HTL epitopes are then incorporated into a minigene for expression in an expression vector.

Such a construct may additionally include sequences that direct the HTL epitopes to the endoplasmic reticulum. For example, the Ii protein may be fused to one or more HTL epitopes as described in the art, wherein the CLIP sequence of the Ii protein is removed and replaced with an HLA class II epitope sequence so that HLA class II epitope is directed to the endoplasmic reticulum, where the epitope binds to an HLA class II molecules.

This example illustrates the methods to be used for construction of a minigene-bearing expression plasmid. Other expression vectors that may be used for minigene compositions are available and known to those of skill in the art.

The minigene DNA plasmid of this example contains a consensus Kozak sequence and a consensus murine kappa Ig-light chain signal sequence followed by CTL and/or HTL epitopes selected in accordance with principles disclosed herein. The sequence encodes an open reading frame fused to the Myc and His antibody epitope tag coded for by the pcDNA 3.1 Myc-His vector.

Overlapping oligonucleotides that can, for example, average about 70 nucleotides in length with 15 nucleotide overlaps, are synthesized and HPLC-purified. The oligonucleotides encode the selected peptide epitopes as well as appropriate linker nucleotides, Kozak sequence, and signal sequence. The final multipitope minigene is assembled by extending the overlapping oligonucleotides in three sets of reactions using PCR. A Perkin/Elmer 9600 PCR machine is used and a total of 30 cycles are performed using the following conditions: 95°C for 15 sec, annealing temperature (5° below the lowest calculated T_m of each primer pair) for 30 sec, and 72°C for 1 min.

For example, a minigene is prepared as follows. For a first PCR reaction, 5 µg of each of two oligonucleotides are annealed and extended: In an example using eight oligonucleotides, *i.e.*, four pairs of primers, oligonucleotides 1+2, 3+4, 5+6, and 7+8 are combined in 100 µl reactions containing *Pfu* polymerase buffer (1x= 10 mM KCL, 10 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄, 20 mM Tris-chloride, pH 8.75, 2 mM MgSO₄, 0.1% Triton X-100, 100 µg/ml BSA), 0.25 mM each dNTP, and 2.5 U of *Pfu* polymerase. The full-length dimer products are gel-purified, and two reactions containing the product of 1+2 and 3+4, and the product of 5+6 and 7+8 are mixed, annealed, and extended for 10 cycles. Half of the two reactions are then mixed, and 5 cycles of annealing and extension carried out before flanking primers are added to amplify the full length product. The full-length product is gel-purified and cloned into pCR-blunt (Invitrogen) and individual clones are screened by sequencing.

Example 23: The Plasmid Construct and the Degree to Which It Induces Immunogenicity.

The degree to which a plasmid construct, for example a plasmid constructed in accordance with the previous Example, is able to induce immunogenicity is confirmed *in vitro* by determining epitope presentation by APC following transduction or transfection of the APC with an epitope-expressing nucleic acid construct. Such a study determines "antigenicity" and allows the use of human APC. The assay determines the ability of the epitope to be presented by the APC in a context that is recognized by a T cell by quantifying the density of epitope-HLA class I complexes on the cell surface. Quantitation can be performed by directly measuring the amount of peptide eluted from the APC (see, e.g., Sijts *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 156:683-692, 1996; Demotz *et al.*, *Nature* 342:682-684, 1989); or the number of peptide-HLA class I complexes can be estimated by measuring the amount of lysis or lymphokine release induced by diseased or transfected target cells, and then determining the concentration of peptide necessary to obtain equivalent levels of lysis or lymphokine release (see, e.g., Kageyama *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 154:567-576, 1995).

Alternatively, immunogenicity is confirmed through *in vivo* injections into mice and subsequent *in vitro* assessment of CTL and HTL activity, which are analyzed using cytotoxicity and proliferation assays, respectively, as detailed e.g., in Alexander *et al.*, *Immunity* 1:751-761, 1994.

For example, to confirm the capacity of a DNA minigene construct containing at least one HLA-A2 supermotif peptide to induce CTLs *in vivo*, HLA-A2.1/K^b transgenic mice, for example, are immunized intramuscularly with 100 µg of naked cDNA. As a means of comparing the level of CTLs induced by cDNA immunization, a control group of animals is also immunized with an actual peptide composition that comprises multiple epitopes synthesized as a single polypeptide as they would be encoded by the minigene.

Splenocytes from immunized animals are stimulated twice with each of the respective compositions (peptide epitopes encoded in the minigene or the polypeptidic peptide), then assayed for peptide-specific cytotoxic activity in a ⁵¹Cr release assay. The results indicate the magnitude of the CTL response directed against the A2-restricted epitope, thus indicating the *in vivo* immunogenicity of the minigene vaccine and polypeptidic vaccine.

It is, therefore, found that the minigene elicits immune responses directed toward the HLA-A2 supermotif peptide epitopes as does the polypeptidic peptide vaccine. A similar analysis is also performed using other HLA-A3 and HLA-B7 transgenic mouse models to assess CTL induction by HLA-A3 and HLA-B7 motif or supermotif epitopes, whereby it is also found that the minigene elicits appropriate immune responses directed toward the provided epitopes.

To confirm the capacity of a class II epitope-encoding minigene to induce HTLs *in vivo*, DR transgenic mice, or for those epitopes that cross react with the appropriate mouse MHC molecule, I-A^b-restricted mice, for example, are immunized intramuscularly with 100 µg of plasmid DNA. As a means of comparing the level of HTLs induced by DNA immunization, a group of control animals is also immunized with an actual peptide composition emulsified in complete Freund's adjuvant. CD4⁺ T cells, *i.e.* HTLs, are purified from splenocytes of immunized animals and stimulated with each of the respective compositions (peptides encoded in the minigene). The HTL response is measured using a ³H-thymidine incorporation proliferation assay (see, e.g., Alexander *et al.* *Immunity* 1:751-761, 1994). The results indicate the magnitude of the HTL response, thus demonstrating the *in vivo* immunogenicity of the minigene.

DNA minigenes, constructed as described in the previous Example, can also be confirmed as a vaccine in combination with a boosting agent using a prime boost protocol. The boosting agent can consist of

recombinant protein (e.g., Barnett *et al.*, *Aids Res. and Human Retroviruses* 14, Supplement 3:S299-S309, 1998) or recombinant vaccinia, for example, expressing a minigene or DNA encoding the complete protein of interest (see, e.g., Hanke *et al.*, *Vaccine* 16:439-445, 1998; Sedegah *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA* 95:7648-53, 1998; Hanke and McMichael, *Immunol. Letters* 66:177-181, 1999; and Robinson *et al.*, *Nature Med.* 5:526-34, 1999).

For example, the efficacy of the DNA minigene used in a prime boost protocol is initially evaluated in transgenic mice. In this example, A2.1/K^b transgenic mice are immunized IM with 100 µg of a DNA minigene encoding the immunogenic peptides including at least one HLA-A2 supermotif-bearing peptide. After an incubation period (ranging from 3-9 weeks), the mice are boosted IP with 10⁷ pfu/mouse of a recombinant vaccinia virus expressing the same sequence encoded by the DNA minigene. Control mice are immunized with 100 µg of DNA or recombinant vaccinia without the minigene sequence, or with DNA encoding the minigene, but without the vaccinia boost. After an additional incubation period of two weeks, splenocytes from the mice are immediately assayed for peptide-specific activity in an ELISPOT assay. Additionally, splenocytes are stimulated *in vitro* with the A2-restricted peptide epitopes encoded in the minigene and recombinant vaccinia, then assayed for peptide-specific activity in an alpha, beta and/or gamma IFN ELISA.

It is found that the minigene utilized in a prime-boost protocol elicits greater immune responses toward the HLA-A2 supermotif peptides than with DNA alone. Such an analysis can also be performed using HLA-A11 or HLA-B7 transgenic mouse models to assess CTL induction by HLA-A3 or HLA-B7 motif or supermotif epitopes. The use of prime boost protocols in humans is described below in the Example entitled "Induction of CTL Responses Using a Prime Boost Protocol."

Example 24: Peptide Compositions for Prophylactic Uses

Vaccine compositions of the present invention can be used to prevent 121P2A3 expression in persons who are at risk for tumors that bear this antigen. For example, a polypeptidic peptide epitope composition (or a nucleic acid comprising the same) containing multiple CTL and HTL epitopes such as those selected in the above Examples, which are also selected to target greater than 80% of the population, is administered to individuals at risk for a 121P2A3-associated tumor.

For example, a peptide-based composition is provided as a single polypeptide that encompasses multiple epitopes. The vaccine is typically administered in a physiological solution that comprises an adjuvant, such as Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant. The dose of peptide for the initial immunization is from about 1 to about 50,000 µg, generally 100-5,000 µg, for a 70 kg patient. The initial administration of vaccine is followed by booster dosages at 4 weeks followed by evaluation of the magnitude of the immune response in the patient, by techniques that determine the presence of epitope-specific CTL populations in a PBMC sample. Additional booster doses are administered as required. The composition is found to be both safe and efficacious as a prophylaxis against 121P2A3-associated disease.

Alternatively, a composition typically comprising transfecting agents is used for the administration of a nucleic acid-based vaccine in accordance with methodologies known in the art and disclosed herein.

Example 25: Polyepitopic Vaccine Compositions Derived from Native 121P2A3 Sequences

A native 121P2A3 polypeptide sequence is analyzed, preferably using computer algorithms defined for each class I and/or class II supermotif or motif, to identify "relatively short" regions of the polypeptide that comprise multiple epitopes. The "relatively short" regions are preferably less in length than an entire native antigen. This relatively short sequence that contains multiple distinct or overlapping, "nested" epitopes can be used to generate a minigene construct. The construct is engineered to express the peptide, which corresponds to the native protein sequence. The "relatively short" peptide is generally less than 250 amino acids in length, often less than 100 amino acids in length, preferably less than 75 amino acids in length, and more preferably less than 50 amino acids in length. The protein sequence of the vaccine composition is selected because it has maximal number of epitopes contained within the sequence, *i.e.*, it has a high concentration of epitopes. As noted herein, epitope motifs may be nested or overlapping (*i.e.*, frame shifted relative to one another). For example, with overlapping epitopes, two 9-mer epitopes and one 10-mer epitope can be present in a 10 amino acid peptide. Such a vaccine composition is administered for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes.

The vaccine composition will include, for example, multiple CTL epitopes from 121P2A3 antigen and at least one HTL epitope. This polyepitopic native sequence is administered either as a peptide or as a nucleic acid sequence which encodes the peptide. Alternatively, an analog can be made of this native sequence, whereby one or more of the epitopes comprise substitutions that alter the cross-reactivity and/or binding affinity properties of the polyepitopic peptide.

The embodiment of this example provides for the possibility that an as yet undiscovered aspect of immune system processing will apply to the native-nested sequence and thereby facilitate the production of therapeutic or prophylactic immune response-inducing vaccine compositions. Additionally, such an embodiment provides for the possibility of motif-bearing epitopes for an HLA makeup(s) that is presently unknown. Furthermore, this embodiment (excluding an analogized embodiment) directs the immune response to multiple peptide sequences that are actually present in native 121P2A3, thus avoiding the need to evaluate any junctional epitopes. Lastly, the embodiment provides an economy of scale when producing peptide or nucleic acid vaccine compositions.

Related to this embodiment, computer programs are available in the art which can be used to identify in a target sequence, the greatest number of epitopes per sequence length.

Example 26: Polyepitopic Vaccine Compositions From Multiple Antigens

The 121P2A3 peptide epitopes of the present invention are used in conjunction with epitopes from other target tumor-associated antigens, to create a vaccine composition that is useful for the prevention or treatment of cancer that expresses 121P2A3 and such other antigens. For example, a vaccine composition can be provided as a single polypeptide that incorporates multiple epitopes from 121P2A3 as well as tumor-associated antigens that are often expressed with a target cancer associated with 121P2A3 expression, or can be administered as a composition comprising a cocktail of one or more discrete epitopes. Alternatively, the vaccine can be administered as a minigene construct or as dendritic cells which have been loaded with the peptide epitopes *in vitro*.

Example 27: Use of peptides to evaluate an immune response

Peptides of the invention may be used to analyze an immune response for the presence of specific antibodies, CTL or HTL directed to 121P2A3. Such an analysis can be performed in a manner described by Ogg *et al.*, *Science* 279:2103-2106, 1998. In this Example, peptides in accordance with the invention are used as a reagent for diagnostic or prognostic purposes, not as an immunogen.

In this example highly sensitive human leukocyte antigen tetrameric complexes ("tetramers") are used for a cross-sectional analysis of, for example, 121P2A3 HLA-A*0201-specific CTL frequencies from HLA A*0201-positive individuals at different stages of disease or following immunization comprising a 121P2A3 peptide containing an A*0201 motif. Tetrameric complexes are synthesized as described (Muscy *et al.*, *N. Engl. J. Med.* 337:1267, 1997). Briefly, purified HLA heavy chain (A*0201 in this example) and β 2-microglobulin are synthesized by means of a prokaryotic expression system. The heavy chain is modified by deletion of the transmembrane-cytosolic tail and COOH-terminal addition of a sequence containing a BirA enzymatic biotinylation site. The heavy chain, β 2-microglobulin, and peptide are refolded by dilution. The 45-kD refolded product is isolated by fast protein liquid chromatography and then biotinylated by BirA in the presence of biotin (Sigma, St. Louis, Missouri), adenosine 5' triphosphate and magnesium. Streptavidin-phycoerythrin conjugate is added in a 1:4 molar ratio, and the tetrameric product is concentrated to 1 mg/ml. The resulting product is referred to as tetramer-phycoerythrin.

For the analysis of patient blood samples, approximately one million PBMCs are centrifuged at 300g for 5 minutes and resuspended in 50 μ l of cold phosphate-buffered saline. Tri-color analysis is performed with the tetramer-phycoerythrin, along with anti-CD8-Tricolor, and anti-CD38. The PBMCs are incubated with tetramer and antibodies on ice for 30 to 60 min and then washed twice before formaldehyde fixation. Gates are applied to contain >99.98% of control samples. Controls for the tetramers include both A*0201-negative individuals and A*0201-positive non-diseased donors. The percentage of cells stained with the tetramer is then determined by flow cytometry. The results indicate the number of cells in the PBMC sample that contain epitope-restricted CTLs, thereby readily indicating the extent of immune response to the 121P2A3 epitope, and thus the status of exposure to 121P2A3, or exposure to a vaccine that elicits a protective or therapeutic response.

Example 28: Use of Peptide Epitopes to Evaluate Recall Responses

The peptide epitopes of the invention are used as reagents to evaluate T cell responses, such as acute or recall responses, in patients. Such an analysis may be performed on patients who have recovered from 121P2A3-associated disease or who have been vaccinated with a 121P2A3 vaccine.

For example, the class I restricted CTL response of persons who have been vaccinated may be analyzed. The vaccine may be any 121P2A3 vaccine. PBMC are collected from vaccinated individuals and HLA typed. Appropriate peptide epitopes of the invention that, optimally, bear supermotifs to provide cross-reactivity with multiple HLA supertype family members, are then used for analysis of samples derived from individuals who bear that HLA type.

PBMC from vaccinated individuals are separated on Ficoll-Histopaque density gradients (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO), washed three times in HBSS (GIBCO Laboratories), resuspended in RPMI-1640 (GIBCO Laboratories) supplemented with L-glutamine (2mM), penicillin (50U/ml), streptomycin (50

µg/ml), and Hepes (10mM) containing 10% heat-inactivated human AB serum (complete RPMI) and plated using microculture formats. A synthetic peptide comprising an epitope of the invention is added at 10 µg/ml to each well and HBV core 128-140 epitope is added at 1 µg/ml to each well as a source of T cell help during the first week of stimulation.

In the microculture format, 4×10^5 PBMC are stimulated with peptide in 8 replicate cultures in 96-well round bottom plate in 100 µl/well of complete RPMI. On days 3 and 10, 100 µl of complete RPMI and 20 U/ml final concentration of rIL-2 are added to each well. On day 7 the cultures are transferred into a 96-well flat-bottom plate and restimulated with peptide, rIL-2 and 10^5 irradiated (3,000 rad) autologous feeder cells. The cultures are tested for cytotoxic activity on day 14. A positive CTL response requires two or more of the eight replicate cultures to display greater than 10% specific ^{51}Cr release, based on comparison with non-diseased control subjects as previously described (Rehermann, *et al.*, *Nature Med.* 2:1104, 1996; Rehermann *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 97:1655-1665, 1996; and Rehermann *et al.*, *J. Clin. Invest.* 98:1432-1440, 1996).

Target cell lines are autologous and allogeneic EBV-transformed B-LCL that are either purchased from the American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics (ASHI, Boston, MA) or established from the pool of patients as described (Guilhot, *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 66:2670-2678, 1992).

Cytotoxicity assays are performed in the following manner. Target cells consist of either allogeneic HLA-matched or autologous EBV-transformed B lymphoblastoid cell line that are incubated overnight with the synthetic peptide epitope of the invention at 10 µM, and labeled with 100 µCi of ^{51}Cr (Amersham Corp., Arlington Heights, IL) for 1 hour after which they are washed four times with HBSS.

Cytolytic activity is determined in a standard 4-h, split well ^{51}Cr release assay using U-bottomed 96 well plates containing 3,000 targets/well. Stimulated PBMC are tested at effector/target (E/T) ratios of 20-50:1 on day 14. Percent cytotoxicity is determined from the formula: $100 \times [(\text{experimental release} - \text{spontaneous release}) / (\text{maximum release} - \text{spontaneous release})]$. Maximum release is determined by lysis of targets by detergent (2% Triton X-100; Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO). Spontaneous release is <25% of maximum release for all experiments.

The results of such an analysis indicate the extent to which HLA-restricted CTL populations have been stimulated by previous exposure to 121P2A3 or a 121P2A3 vaccine.

Similarly, Class II restricted HTL responses may also be analyzed. Purified PBMC are cultured in a 96-well flat bottom plate at a density of 1.5×10^5 cells/well and are stimulated with 10 µg/ml synthetic peptide of the invention, whole 121P2A3 antigen, or PHA. Cells are routinely plated in replicates of 4-6 wells for each condition. After seven days of culture, the medium is removed and replaced with fresh medium containing 10U/ml IL-2. Two days later, 1 µCi ^3H -thymidine is added to each well and incubation is continued for an additional 18 hours. Cellular DNA is then harvested on glass fiber mats and analyzed for ^3H -thymidine incorporation. Antigen-specific T cell proliferation is calculated as the ratio of ^3H -thymidine incorporation in the presence of antigen divided by the ^3H -thymidine incorporation in the absence of antigen.

Example 29: Induction Of Specific CTL Response In Humans

A human clinical trial for an immunogenic composition comprising CTL and HTL epitopes of the invention is set up as an IND Phase I, dose escalation study and carried out as a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Such a trial is designed, for example, as follows:

A total of about 27 individuals are enrolled and divided into 3 groups:

Group I: 3 subjects are injected with placebo and 6 subjects are injected with 5 µg of peptide composition;

Group II: 3 subjects are injected with placebo and 6 subjects are injected with 50 µg peptide composition;

Group III: 3 subjects are injected with placebo and 6 subjects are injected with 500 µg of peptide composition.

After 4 weeks following the first injection, all subjects receive a booster inoculation at the same dosage.

The endpoints measured in this study relate to the safety and tolerability of the peptide composition as well as its immunogenicity. Cellular immune responses to the peptide composition are an index of the intrinsic activity of this peptide composition, and can therefore be viewed as a measure of biological efficacy. The following summarize the clinical and laboratory data that relate to safety and efficacy endpoints.

Safety: The incidence of adverse events is monitored in the placebo and drug treatment group and assessed in terms of degree and reversibility.

Evaluation of Vaccine Efficacy: For evaluation of vaccine efficacy, subjects are bled before and after injection. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells are isolated from fresh heparinized blood by Ficoll-Hypaque density gradient centrifugation, aliquoted in freezing media and stored frozen. Samples are assayed for CTL and HTL activity.

The vaccine is found to be both safe and efficacious.

Example 30: Phase II Trials In Patients Expressing 121P2A3

Phase II trials are performed to study the effect of administering the CTL-HTL peptide compositions to patients having cancer that expresses 121P2A3. The main objectives of the trial are to determine an effective dose and regimen for inducing CTLs in cancer patients that express 121P2A3, to establish the safety of inducing a CTL and HTL response in these patients, and to see to what extent activation of CTLs improves the clinical picture of these patients, as manifested, e.g., by the reduction and/or shrinking of lesions. Such a study is designed, for example, as follows:

The studies are performed in multiple centers. The trial design is an open-label, uncontrolled, dose escalation protocol wherein the peptide composition is administered as a single dose followed six weeks later by a single booster shot of the same dose. The dosages are 50, 500 and 5,000 micrograms per injection. Drug-associated adverse effects (severity and reversibility) are recorded.

There are three patient groupings. The first group is injected with 50 micrograms of the peptide composition and the second and third groups with 500 and 5,000 micrograms of peptide composition,

respectively. The patients within each group range in age from 21-65 and represent diverse ethnic backgrounds. All of them have a tumor that expresses 121P2A3.

Clinical manifestations or antigen-specific T-cell responses are monitored to assess the effects of administering the peptide compositions. The vaccine composition is found to be both safe and efficacious in the treatment of 121P2A3-associated disease.

Example 31: Induction of CTL Responses Using a Prime Boost Protocol

A prime boost protocol similar in its underlying principle to that used to confirm the efficacy of a DNA vaccine in transgenic mice, such as described above in the Example entitled "The Plasmid Construct and the Degree to Which It Induces Immunogenicity," can also be used for the administration of the vaccine to humans. Such a vaccine regimen can include an initial administration of, for example, naked DNA followed by a boost using recombinant virus encoding the vaccine, or recombinant protein/polypeptide or a peptide mixture administered in an adjuvant.

For example, the initial immunization may be performed using an expression vector, such as that constructed in the Example entitled "Construction of 'Minigene' Multi-Epitope DNA Plasmids" in the form of naked nucleic acid administered IM (or SC or ID) in the amounts of 0.5-5 mg at multiple sites. The nucleic acid (0.1 to 1000 µg) can also be administered using a gene gun. Following an incubation period of 3-4 weeks, a booster dose is then administered. The booster can be recombinant fowlpox virus administered at a dose of $5 \cdot 10^7$ to $5 \cdot 10^9$ pfu. An alternative recombinant virus, such as an MVA, canarypox, adenovirus, or adeno-associated virus, can also be used for the booster, or the polyepitopic protein or a mixture of the peptides can be administered. For evaluation of vaccine efficacy, patient blood samples are obtained before immunization as well as at intervals following administration of the initial vaccine and booster doses of the vaccine. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells are isolated from fresh heparinized blood by Ficoll-Hypaque density gradient centrifugation, aliquoted in freezing media and stored frozen. Samples are assayed for CTL and HTL activity.

Analysis of the results indicates that a magnitude of response sufficient to achieve a therapeutic or protective immunity against 121P2A3 is generated.

Example 32: Administration of Vaccine Compositions Using Dendritic Cells (DC)

Vaccines comprising peptide epitopes of the invention can be administered using APCs, or "professional" APCs such as DC. In this example, peptide-pulsed DC are administered to a patient to stimulate a CTL response *in vivo*. In this method, dendritic cells are isolated, expanded, and pulsed with a vaccine comprising peptide CTL and HTL epitopes of the invention. The dendritic cells are infused back into the patient to elicit CTL and HTL responses *in vivo*. The induced CTL and HTL then destroy or facilitate destruction, respectively, of the target cells that bear the 121P2A3 protein from which the epitopes in the vaccine are derived.

For example, a cocktail of epitope-comprising peptides is administered *ex vivo* to PBMC, or isolated DC therefrom. A pharmaceutical to facilitate harvesting of DC can be used, such as Progenipoietin™

(Monsanto, St. Louis, MO) or GM-CSF/IL-4. After pulsing the DC with peptides, and prior to reinfusion into patients, the DC are washed to remove unbound peptides.

As appreciated clinically, and readily determined by one of skill based on clinical outcomes, the number of DC reinfused into the patient can vary (see, e.g., *Nature Med.* 4:328, 1998; *Nature Med.* 2:52, 1996 and *Prostate* 32:272, 1997). Although 2.50×10^6 DC per patient are typically administered, larger number of DC, such as 10^7 or 10^8 can also be provided. Such cell populations typically contain between 50-90% DC.

In some embodiments, peptide-loaded PBMC are injected into patients without purification of the DC. For example, PBMC generated after treatment with an agent such as Progenipoiectin™ are injected into patients without purification of the DC. The total number of PBMC that are administered often ranges from 10^6 to 10^{10} . Generally, the cell doses injected into patients is based on the percentage of DC in the blood of each patient, as determined, for example, by immunofluorescence analysis with specific anti-DC antibodies. Thus, for example, if Progenipoiectin™ mobilizes 2% DC in the peripheral blood of a given patient, and that patient is to receive 5×10^6 DC, then the patient will be injected with a total of 2.5×10^8 peptide-loaded PBMC. The percent DC mobilized by an agent such as Progenipoiectin™ is typically estimated to be between 2-10%, but can vary as appreciated by one of skill in the art.

Ex vivo activation of CTL/HTL responses

Alternatively, *ex vivo* CTL or HTL responses to 121P2A3 antigens can be induced by incubating, in tissue culture, the patient's, or genetically compatible, CTL or HTL precursor cells together with a source of APC, such as DC, and immunogenic peptides. After an appropriate incubation time (typically about 7-28 days), in which the precursor cells are activated and expanded into effector cells, the cells are infused into the patient, where they will destroy (CTL) or facilitate destruction (HTL) of their specific target cells, i.e., tumor cells.

Example 33: An Alternative Method of Identifying and Confirming Motif-Bearing Peptides

Another method of identifying and confirming motif-bearing peptides is to elute them from cells bearing defined MHC molecules. For example, EBV transformed B cell lines used for tissue typing have been extensively characterized to determine which HLA molecules they express. In certain cases these cells express only a single type of HLA molecule. These cells can be transfected with nucleic acids that express the antigen of interest, e.g. 121P2A3. Peptides produced by endogenous antigen processing of peptides produced as a result of transfection will then bind to HLA molecules within the cell and be transported and displayed on the cell's surface. Peptides are then eluted from the HLA molecules by exposure to mild acid conditions and their amino acid sequence determined, e.g., by mass spectral analysis (e.g., Kubo *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 152:3913, 1994). Because the majority of peptides that bind a particular HLA molecule are motif-bearing, this is an alternative modality for obtaining the motif-bearing peptides correlated with the particular HLA molecule expressed on the cell.

Alternatively, cell lines that do not express endogenous HLA molecules can be transfected with an expression construct encoding a single HLA allele. These cells can then be used as described, i.e., they can then be transfected with nucleic acids that encode 121P2A3 to isolate peptides corresponding to 121P2A3 that have been presented on the cell surface. Peptides obtained from such an analysis will bear motif(s) that correspond to binding to the single HLA allele that is expressed in the cell.

As appreciated by one in the art, one can perform a similar analysis on a cell bearing more than one HLA allele and subsequently determine peptides specific for each HLA allele expressed. Moreover, one of skill would also recognize that means other than transfection, such as loading with a protein antigen, can be used to provide a source of antigen to the cell.

Example 34: Complementary Polynucleotides

Sequences complementary to the 121P2A3-encoding sequences, or any parts thereof, are used to detect, decrease, or inhibit expression of naturally occurring 121P2A3. Although use of oligonucleotides comprising from about 15 to 30 base pairs is described, essentially the same procedure is used with smaller or with larger sequence fragments. Appropriate oligonucleotides are designed using, e.g., OLIGO 4.06 software (National Biosciences) and the coding sequence of 121P2A3. To inhibit transcription, a complementary oligonucleotide is designed from the most unique 5' sequence and used to prevent promoter binding to the coding sequence. To inhibit translation, a complementary oligonucleotide is designed to prevent ribosomal binding to a 121P2A3-encoding transcript.

Example 35: Purification of Naturally-occurring or Recombinant 121P2A3 Using 121P2A3-Specific Antibodies

Naturally occurring or recombinant 121P2A3 is substantially purified by immunoaffinity chromatography using antibodies specific for 121P2A3. An immunoaffinity column is constructed by covalently coupling anti-121P2A3 antibody to an activated chromatographic resin, such as CNBr-activated SEPHAROSE (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech). After the coupling, the resin is blocked and washed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Media containing 121P2A3 are passed over the immunoaffinity column, and the column is washed under conditions that allow the preferential absorbance of 121P2A3 (e.g., high ionic strength buffers in the presence of detergent). The column is eluted under conditions that disrupt antibody/121P2A3 binding (e.g., a buffer of pH 2 to pH 3, or a high concentration of a chaotrope, such as urea or thiocyanate ion), and GCR.P is collected.

Example 36: Identification of Molecules Which Interact with 121P2A3

121P2A3, or biologically active fragments thereof, are labeled with 121 I Bolton-Hunter reagent. (See, e.g., Bolton *et al.* (1973) *Biochem. J.* 133:529.) Candidate molecules previously arrayed in the wells of a multi-well plate are incubated with the labeled 121P2A3, washed, and any wells with labeled 121P2A3 complex are assayed. Data obtained using different concentrations of 121P2A3 are used to calculate values for the number, affinity, and association of 121P2A3 with the candidate molecules.

Example 37: In Vivo Assay for 121P2A3 Tumor Growth Promotion

The effect of the 121P2A3 protein on tumor cell growth is evaluated *in vivo* by evaluating tumor development and growth of cells expressing or lacking 121P2A3. For example, SCID mice are injected subcutaneously on each flank with 1×10^6 of either bladder, kidney, breast or prostate cancer cell lines (e.g. SCABER, J82, 769P, A498) that endogenously express 121P2A3, or with 3T3 or prostate cancer cells such as

LNCA cells containing tkNeo empty vector or 121P2A3. At least two strategies may be used: (1) Constitutive 121P2A3 expression under regulation of a promoter such as a constitutive promoter obtained from the genomes of viruses such as polyoma virus, fowlpox virus (UK 2,211,504 published 5 July 1989), adenovirus (such as Adenovirus 2), bovine papilloma virus, avian sarcoma virus, cytomegalovirus, a retrovirus, hepatitis-B virus and Simian Virus 40 (SV40), or from heterologous mammalian promoters, e.g., the actin promoter or an immunoglobulin promoter, provided such promoters are compatible with the host cell systems, and (2) Regulated expression under control of an inducible vector system, such as ecdysone, tetracycline, etc., provided such promoters are compatible with the host cell systems. Tumor volume is then monitored by caliper measurement at the appearance of palpable tumors and followed over time to determine if 121P2A3-expressing cells grow at a faster rate and whether tumors produced by 121P2A3-expressing cells demonstrate characteristics of altered aggressiveness (e.g. enhanced metastasis, vascularization, reduced responsiveness to chemotherapeutic drugs).

Additionally, mice can be implanted with 1×10^5 of the same cells orthotopically to determine if 121P2A3 has an effect on local growth in the bladder, kidney or prostate, and whether 121P2A3 affects the ability of the cells to metastasize, specifically to lymph nodes, adrenal tissue, liver and bone (Miki T et al, *Oncol Res.* 2001;12:209; Fu X et al, *Int J Cancer.* 1991, 49:938; Kiguchi Ket al, *Clin Exp Metastasis.* 1998, 16:751).

The assay is also useful to determine the 121P2A3 inhibitory effect of candidate therapeutic compositions, such as for example, 121P2A3 intrabodies, 121P2A3 antisense molecules and ribozymes.

Example 38: 121P2A3 Monoclonal Antibody-mediated Inhibition of Bladder, Kidney and Prostate Tumors *In Vivo*

The significant expression of 121P2A3 in cancer tissues, together with its restrictive expression in normal tissues makes 121P2A3 a good target for antibody therapy. Similarly, 121P2A3 is a target for T cell-based immunotherapy. Thus, the therapeutic efficacy of anti-121P2A3 mAbs in human bladder cancer xenograft mouse models is evaluated by using recombinant cell lines such as SCABER and J82 (see, e.g., Kaighn, M.E., *et al.*, *Invest Urol.* 1979. 17(1): p. 16-23). Similarly, anti-121P2A3 mAbs are evaluated in human kidney and prostate cancer xenograft models using recombinant cell lines such as A498, LNCAp-121P2A3 and 3T3-121P2A3.

Antibody efficacy on tumor growth and metastasis formation is studied, e.g., in a mouse orthotopic bladder cancer xenograft model, kidney and prostate cancer xenograft models. The antibodies can be unconjugated, as discussed in this Example, or can be conjugated to a therapeutic modality, as appreciated in the art. Anti-121P2A3 mAbs inhibit formation of kidney, ovarian and bladder xenografts. Anti-121P2A3 mAbs also retard the growth of established orthotopic tumors and prolonged survival of tumor-bearing mice. These results indicate the utility of anti-121P2A3 mAbs in the treatment of local and advanced stages of prostate, kidney and bladder cancer. (See, e.g., Saffran, D., et al., *PNAS* 10:1073-1078 or URL www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.051624698).

Administration of the anti-121P2A3 mAbs led to retardation of established orthotopic tumor growth and inhibition of metastasis to distant sites, resulting in a significant prolongation in the survival of tumor-bearing mice. These studies indicate that 121P2A3 is an attractive target for immunotherapy and demonstrate

the therapeutic potential of anti-121P2A3 mAbs for the treatment of local and metastatic cancer. This example demonstrates that unconjugated 121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies are effective to inhibit the growth of human bladder, kidney and prostate tumor xenografts grown in SCID mice; accordingly a combination of such efficacious monoclonal antibodies is also effective.

Tumor inhibition using multiple unconjugated 121P2A3 mAbs

Materials and Methods

121P2A3 Monoclonal Antibodies:

Monoclonal antibodies are raised against 121P2A3 as described in the Example entitled "Generation of 121P2A3 Monoclonal Antibodies (mAbs)." The antibodies are characterized by ELISA, Western blot, FACS, and immunoprecipitation for their capacity to bind 121P2A3. Epitope mapping data for the anti-121P2A3 mAbs, as determined by ELISA and Western analysis, recognize epitopes on the 121P2A3 protein. Immunohistochemical analysis of prostate cancer tissues and cells with these antibodies is performed.

The monoclonal antibodies are purified from ascites or hybridoma tissue culture supernatants by Protein-G Sepharose chromatography, dialyzed against PBS, filter sterilized, and stored at -20°C. Protein determinations are performed by a Bradford assay (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA). A therapeutic monoclonal antibody or a cocktail comprising a mixture of individual monoclonal antibodies is prepared and used for the treatment of mice receiving subcutaneous or orthotopic injections of SCABER, J82, A498, 769P, CaOv1 or PA1 tumor xenografts.

Cell Lines

The bladder and kidney carcinoma cell lines, SCABER, J82, A498, 769P, as well as the fibroblast line NIH 3T3 (American Type Culture Collection) are maintained in DMEM supplemented with L-glutamine and 10% FBS. The prostate carcinoma cell line LNCaP is grown in RPMI supplemented with L-glutamine and 10% FBS. LNCaP-121P2A3 and 3T3-121P2A3 cell populations are generated by retroviral gene transfer as described in Hubert, R.S., et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 1999, 96(25): 14523.

Xenograft Mouse Models.

The LAPC-9 xenograft, which expresses a wild-type androgen receptor and produces prostate-specific antigen (PSA), is passaged in 6- to 8-week-old male ICR-severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice (Taconic Farms) by s.c. trocar implant (Craft, N., et al., supra).

Subcutaneous (s.c.) tumors are generated by injection of 1×10^6 cancer cells mixed at a 1:1 dilution with Matrigel (Collaborative Research) in the right flank of male SCID mice. To test antibody efficacy on tumor formation, i.p. antibody injections are started on the same day as tumor-cell injections. As a control, mice are injected with either purified mouse IgG (ICN) or PBS; or a purified monoclonal antibody that recognizes an irrelevant antigen not expressed in human cells. Tumor sizes are determined by caliper measurements, and the tumor volume is calculated as length x width x height. Mice with s.c. tumors greater than 1.5 cm in diameter are sacrificed.

Orthotopic injections are performed under anesthesia by using ketamine/xylazine. For prostate orthotopic studies, an incision is made through the abdominal muscles to expose the bladder and seminal vesicles, which then are delivered through the incision to expose the dorsal prostate. LAPC-9 and LNCaP

cells (5×10^5) mixed with Matrigel are injected into each dorsal lobe in a 10 μ l volume. To monitor tumor growth, mice are bled on a weekly basis for determination of PSA levels. For bladder orthotopic studies, an incision is made through the abdomen to expose the bladder, and tumor cells (5×10^5) mixed with Matrigel are injected into the bladder wall in a 10- μ l volume. To monitor tumor growth, mice are palpated and blood is collected on a weekly basis to measure BTA levels. For kidney orthotopic models, an incision is made through the abdominal muscles to expose the kidney. Tumor cells mixed with Matrigel are injected under the kidney capsule in a 10 μ l volume (Yoshida Y et al, *Anticancer Res.* 1998, 18:327; Ahn et al, *Tumour Biol.* 2001, 22:146). Tumor growth is monitored by measuring. The mice are segregated into groups for the appropriate treatments, with anti-121P2A3 or control mAbs being injected i.p.

Anti-121P2A3 mAbs Inhibit Growth of 121P2A3-Expressing Xenograft-Cancer Tumors

The effect of anti-121P2A3 mAbs on tumor formation is tested on the growth and progression of bladder, kidney and prostate cancer xenografts using cell lines and LAPC orthotopic models. As compared with the s.c. tumor model, the orthotopic model, which requires injection of tumor cells directly in the mouse bladder, kidney and ovary, respectively, results in a local tumor growth, development of metastasis in distal sites, deterioration of mouse health, and subsequent death (Saffran, D., et al., *PNAS* supra; Fu, X., et al., *Int J Cancer*, 1992, 52(6): p. 987-90; Kubota, T., *J Cell Biochem*, 1994, 56(1): p. 4-8). The features make the orthotopic model more representative of human disease progression and allowed us to follow the therapeutic effect of mAbs on clinically relevant end points.

Accordingly, tumor cells are injected into the mouse bladder, kidney or prostate, and 2 days later, the mice are segregated into two groups and treated with either: a) 200-500 μ g, of anti-121P2A3 Ab, or b) PBS three times per week for two to five weeks.

A major advantage of the orthotopic cancer models is the ability to study the development of metastases. Formation of metastasis in mice bearing established orthotopic tumors is studied by IHC analysis on lung sections using an antibody against a tumor-specific cell-surface protein such as anti-CK20 for bladder cancer, anti-G250 for kidney cancer and STEAP-1 antibody for prostate cancer models (Lin S et al, *Cancer Detect Prev.* 2001;25:202; McCluggage W et al, *Histopathol* 2001, 38:542).

Mice bearing established orthotopic tumors are administered 1000 μ g injections of either anti-121P2A3 mAb or PBS over a 4-week period. Mice in both groups are allowed to establish a high tumor burden, to ensure a high frequency of metastasis formation in mouse lungs. Mice then are killed and their bladders, livers, bone and lungs are analyzed for the presence of tumor cells by IHC analysis.

These studies demonstrate a broad anti-tumor efficacy of anti-121P2A3 antibodies on initiation and progression of prostate and kidney cancer in xenograft mouse models. Anti-121P2A3 antibodies inhibit tumor formation of tumors as well as retarding the growth of already established tumors and prolong the survival of treated mice. Moreover, anti-121P2A3 mAbs demonstrate a dramatic inhibitory effect on the spread of local bladder, kidney and prostate tumor to distal sites, even in the presence of a large tumor burden. Thus, anti-121P2A3 mAbs are efficacious on major clinically relevant end points (tumor growth), prolongation of survival, and health.

Example 39: Therapeutic and Diagnostic use of Anti-121P2A3 Antibodies in Humans.

Anti-121P2A3 monoclonal antibodies are safely and effectively used for diagnostic, prophylactic, prognostic and/or therapeutic purposes in humans. Western blot and immunohistochemical analysis of cancer tissues and cancer xenografts with anti-121P2A3 mAb show strong extensive staining in carcinoma but significantly lower or undetectable levels in normal tissues. Detection of 121P2A3 in carcinoma and in metastatic disease demonstrates the usefulness of the mAb as a diagnostic and/or prognostic indicator. Anti-121P2A3 antibodies are therefore used in diagnostic applications such as immunohistochemistry of kidney biopsy specimens to detect cancer from suspect patients.

As determined by flow cytometry, anti-121P2A3 mAb specifically binds to carcinoma cells. Thus, anti-121P2A3 antibodies are used in diagnostic whole body imaging applications, such as radioimmunoscinigraphy and radioimmunotherapy, (see, e.g., Potamianos S., et. al. *Anticancer Res* 20(2A):925-948 (2000)) for the detection of localized and metastatic cancers that exhibit expression of 121P2A3. Shedding or release of an extracellular domain of 121P2A3 into the extracellular milieu, such as that seen for alkaline phosphodiesterase B10 (Meerson, N. R., *Hepatology* 27:563-568 (1998)), allows diagnostic detection of 121P2A3 by anti-121P2A3 antibodies in serum and/or urine samples from suspect patients.

Anti-121P2A3 antibodies that specifically bind 121P2A3 are used in therapeutic applications for the treatment of cancers that express 121P2A3. Anti-121P2A3 antibodies are used as an unconjugated modality and as conjugated form in which the antibodies are attached to one of various therapeutic or imaging modalities well known in the art, such as a prodrugs, enzymes or radioisotopes. In preclinical studies, unconjugated and conjugated anti-121P2A3 antibodies are tested for efficacy of tumor prevention and growth inhibition in the SCID mouse cancer xenograft models, e.g., kidney cancer models AGS-K3 and AGS-K6, (see, e.g., the Example entitled "121P2A3 Monoclonal Antibody-mediated Inhibition of Bladder, Kidney and Ovarian Tumors *In Vivo*"). Conjugated and unconjugated anti-121P2A3 antibodies are used as a therapeutic modality in human clinical trials either alone or in combination with other treatments as described in following Examples.

Example 40: Human Clinical Trials for the Treatment and Diagnosis of Human Carcinomas through use of Human Anti-121P2A3 Antibodies *In vivo*

Antibodies are used in accordance with the present invention which recognize an epitope on 121P2A3, and are used in the treatment of certain tumors such as those listed in Table I. Based upon a number of factors, including 121P2A3 expression levels, tumors such as those listed in Table I are presently preferred indications. In connection with each of these indications, three clinical approaches are successfully pursued.

I.) Adjunctive therapy: In adjunctive therapy, patients are treated with anti-121P2A3 antibodies in combination with a chemotherapeutic or antineoplastic agent and/or radiation therapy. Primary cancer targets, such as those listed in Table I, are treated under standard protocols by the addition anti-121P2A3 antibodies to standard first and second line therapy. Protocol designs address effectiveness as assessed by reduction in tumor mass as well as the ability to reduce usual doses of standard chemotherapy. These dosage reductions allow additional and/or prolonged therapy by reducing dose-related toxicity of the

chemotherapeutic agent. Anti-121P2A3 antibodies are utilized in several adjunctive clinical trials in combination with the chemotherapeutic or antineoplastic agents adriamycin (advanced prostate carcinoma), cisplatin (advanced head and neck and lung carcinomas), taxol (breast cancer), and doxorubicin (preclinical).

II.) Monotherapy: In connection with the use of the anti-121P2A3 antibodies in monotherapy of tumors, the antibodies are administered to patients without a chemotherapeutic or antineoplastic agent. In one embodiment, monotherapy is conducted clinically in end stage cancer patients with extensive metastatic disease. Patients show some disease stabilization. Trials demonstrate an effect in refractory patients with cancerous tumors.

III.) Imaging Agent: Through binding a radionuclide (e.g., iodine or yttrium (^{131}I , ^{90}Y) to anti-121P2A3 antibodies, the radiolabeled antibodies are utilized as a diagnostic and/or imaging agent. In such a role, the labeled antibodies localize to both solid tumors, as well as, metastatic lesions of cells expressing 121P2A3. In connection with the use of the anti-121P2A3 antibodies as imaging agents, the antibodies are used as an adjunct to surgical treatment of solid tumors, as both a pre-surgical screen as well as a post-operative follow-up to determine what tumor remains and/or returns. In one embodiment, a (^{111}In)-121P2A3 antibody is used as an imaging agent in a Phase I human clinical trial in patients having a carcinoma that expresses 121P2A3 (by analogy see, e.g., Divgi *et al. J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* 83:97-104 (1991)). Patients are followed with standard anterior and posterior gamma camera. The results indicate that primary lesions and metastatic lesions are identified

Dose and Route of Administration

As appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art, dosing considerations can be determined through comparison with the analogous products that are in the clinic. Thus, anti-121P2A3 antibodies can be administered with doses in the range of 5 to 400 mg/m², with the lower doses used, e.g., in connection with safety studies. The affinity of anti-121P2A3 antibodies relative to the affinity of a known antibody for its target is one parameter used by those of skill in the art for determining analogous dose regimens. Further, anti-121P2A3 antibodies that are fully human antibodies, as compared to the chimeric antibody, have slower clearance; accordingly, dosing in patients with such fully human anti-121P2A3 antibodies can be lower, perhaps in the range of 50 to 300 mg/m², and still remain efficacious. Dosing in mg/m², as opposed to the conventional measurement of dose in mg/kg, is a measurement based on surface area and is a convenient dosing measurement that is designed to include patients of all sizes from infants to adults.

Three distinct delivery approaches are useful for delivery of anti-121P2A3 antibodies. Conventional intravenous delivery is one standard delivery technique for many tumors. However, in connection with tumors in the peritoneal cavity, such as tumors of the ovaries, biliary duct, other ducts, and the like, intraperitoneal administration may prove favorable for obtaining high dose of antibody at the tumor and to also minimize antibody clearance. In a similar manner, certain solid tumors possess vasculature that is appropriate for regional perfusion. Regional perfusion allows for a high dose of antibody at the site of a tumor and minimizes short term clearance of the antibody.

Clinical Development Plan (CDP)

Overview: The CDP follows and develops treatments of anti-121P2A3 antibodies in connection with adjunctive therapy, monotherapy, and as an imaging agent. Trials initially demonstrate safety and

thereafter confirm efficacy in repeat doses. Trials are open label comparing standard chemotherapy with standard therapy plus anti-121P2A3 antibodies. As will be appreciated, one criteria that can be utilized in connection with enrollment of patients is 121P2A3 expression levels in their tumors as determined by biopsy.

As with any protein or antibody infusion-based therapeutic, safety concerns are related primarily to (i) cytokine release syndrome, i.e., hypotension, fever, shaking, chills; (ii) the development of an immunogenic response to the material (i.e., development of human antibodies by the patient to the antibody therapeutic, or HAHA response); and, (iii) toxicity to normal cells that express 121P2A3. Standard tests and follow-up are utilized to monitor each of these safety concerns. Anti-121P2A3 antibodies are found to be safe upon human administration.

Example 41: Human Clinical Trial Adjunctive Therapy with Human Anti-121P2A3 Antibody and Chemotherapeutic Agent

A phase I human clinical trial is initiated to assess the safety of six intravenous doses of a human anti-121P2A3 antibody in connection with the treatment of a solid tumor, e.g., a cancer of a tissue listed in Table I. In the study, the safety of single doses of anti-121P2A3 antibodies when utilized as an adjunctive therapy to an antineoplastic or chemotherapeutic agent, such as cisplatin, topotecan, doxorubicin, adriamycin, taxol, or the like, is assessed. The trial design includes delivery of six single doses of an anti-121P2A3 antibody with dosage of antibody escalating from approximately about 25 mg/m² to about 275 mg/m² over the course of the treatment in accordance with the following schedule:

	Day 0	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	Day 28	Day 35
mAb Dose	25	75	125	175	225	275
	mg/m ²	mg/m ²	mg/m ²	mg/m ²	mg/m ²	mg/m ²
Chemotherapy	+	+	+	+	+	+
(standard dose)						

Patients are closely followed for one-week following each administration of antibody and chemotherapy. In particular, patients are assessed for the safety concerns mentioned above: (i) cytokine release syndrome, i.e., hypotension, fever, shaking, chills; (ii) the development of an immunogenic response to the material (i.e., development of human antibodies by the patient to the human antibody therapeutic, or HAHA response); and, (iii) toxicity to normal cells that express 121P2A3. Standard tests and follow-up are utilized to monitor each of these safety concerns. Patients are also assessed for clinical outcome, and particularly reduction in tumor mass as evidenced by MRI or other imaging.

The anti-121P2A3 antibodies are demonstrated to be safe and efficacious, Phase II trials confirm the efficacy and refine optimum dosing.

Example 42: Human Clinical Trial: Monotherapy with Human Anti-121P2A3 Antibody

Anti-121P2A3 antibodies are safe in connection with the above-discussed adjunctive trial, a Phase II human clinical trial confirms the efficacy and optimum dosing for monotherapy. Such trial is accomplished,

and entails the same safety and outcome analyses, to the above-described adjunctive trial with the exception being that patients do not receive chemotherapy concurrently with the receipt of doses of anti-121P2A3 antibodies.

Example 43: Human Clinical Trial: Diagnostic Imaging with Anti-121P2A3 Antibody

Once again, as the adjunctive therapy described above is safe within the safety criteria discussed above, a human clinical trial is conducted concerning the use of anti-121P2A3 antibodies as a diagnostic imaging agent. The protocol is designed in a substantially similar manner to those described in the art, such as in Divgi *et al. J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* 83:97-104 (1991). The antibodies are found to be both safe and efficacious when used as a diagnostic modality.

Example 44: Homology Comparison of 121P2A3 to Known Sequences

Several protein variants of 121P2A3 have been identified, with 121P2A3-v.1, -v.3 to -v.6 differing by one amino acid from each other, while 121P2A3-v.2 represents a truncated version of 121P2A3-v.1 and missing the corresponding first 169 aa from its N-terminus. The 121P2A3-v.1 protein has 464 amino acids with calculated molecular weight of 54.1 kDa, and pI of 6.5. All 121P2A3 variants are predicted to be cytoplasmic proteins, with a lower possibility of nuclear localization.

121P2A3 shows homology to a human cloned gene identified as RIKEN cDNA I200008O12 gene (gi 14745180), with 99% identity and 99% homology to that gene (see Figure 4E). 121P2A3 also shows homology to a putative mouse protein of unknown function, specifically FLJ10540 (gi 12835981), with 75% identity and 86% homology (see Figure 4H), as well as the corresponding human protein (see Figure 4D and Example 1). The 121P2A3 protein shows distinct homology to the mouse rho/rac interacting citron kinase (gi 3599509), with 20% identity and 41% homology (see Figure 4I), as well as the human Naf-1 beta protein (nef associated factor gi 5174609), with 23% identity and 40% homology (see Figure 4G).

Naf-1 stands for Nef-associated factor-1, which affects gene expression in mammalian cells. In particular, it regulates the expression of CD4 proteins in T lymphocytes (Fukushi M *et al.* Febs 1999, 442:83). Naf-1 also mediates unspliced RNA nucleocytoplasmic transport, and nuclear import/export of HIV-1 gag (Gupta, K. *et al.*, 2000, *J. Virol.* 74: 11811). By transporting unspliced RNA to the cytoplasm, naf-1 can control expression of RNA transcript splice variants. Nef is a viral protein that is involved in the control of AIDS progression. Nef binds to a variety of protein kinases and adaptor molecules, thereby regulating the activation of several signaling pathways (Briggs SD *et al.* *J Biol Chem.* 1997, 272:17899; Briggs SD *et al.* *J Biol Chem.* 2001, 276: 13847; Baur AS *et al.* *Immunity.* 1997, 6:283.). Nef has been shown to regulate cell growth, apoptosis, cell survival and transformation (Xu XN, Sreanator G. *Nat Immunol.* 2001, 2:384; Briggs SD *et al.* *J Biol Chem.* 2001 276:13847; Kramer-Hammerle S *et al.* *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses.* 2001, 17:597). The Rho/Rac interacting citron kinase is a serine/threonine kinase of approximately 240-kDa. The protein consists of a kinase domain followed by a Rho/Rac binding motif which plays a role in protein interactions (Di Cunto F *et al.* *J Biol Chem* 1998 273: 29706).

Motif analysis revealed the presence of a CTF/NF-1 motif in all 121P2A3 variants, located at 38 and 219 relative to 121P2A3-v.1 start methionine. Nuclear factor I (NF-I) is a transcription factor that

homodimerizes and binds specific DNA sequences (Mermod N et al, Cell 1989, 58:741). The CTF/NF-I proteins activate transcription and DNA replication.

Accordingly, when 121P2A3 functions as a regulator of signal transduction, protein interactions, as a transcription factor involved in activating genes involved in tumorigenesis or in controlling cell growth and apoptosis, 121P2A3 is used for therapeutic, diagnostic, prognostic or preventative purposes.

Example 45: Identification of Potential Signal Transduction Pathways

Many mammalian proteins have been reported to interact with signaling molecules and to participate in regulating signaling pathways. (J Neurochem. 2001; 76:217-223). In particular, Nef has been reported to associate with various kinases and transcription factors. It has also been reported to activate the NFkB pathway (Heyninck, K. et al. 1999 J. Cell. Biol., 145, 1471). Using immunoprecipitation and Western blotting techniques, proteins are identified that associate with 121P2A3 and mediate signaling events. Several pathways known to play a role in cancer biology can be regulated by 121P2A3, including phospholipid pathways such as PI3K, AKT, etc, adhesion and migration pathways, including FAK, Rho, Rac-1, etc, as well as mitogenic/survival cascades such as ERK, p38, etc (Cell Growth Differ. 2000,11:279; J Biol Chem. 1999, 274:801; Oncogene. 2000, 19:3003; J. Cell Biol. 1997, 138:913).

Using, e.g., Western blotting techniques the ability of 121P2A3 to regulate these pathways is examined. Cells expressing or lacking 121P2A3 are either left untreated or stimulated with cytokines, androgen and anti-integrin antibodies. Cell lysates are analyzed using anti-phospho-specific antibodies (Cell Signaling, Santa Cruz Biotechnology) in order to detect phosphorylation and regulation of ERK, p38, AKT, PI3K, PLC and other signaling molecules. When 121P2A3 plays a role in the regulation of signaling pathways, whether individually or communally, it is used as a target for diagnostic, prognostic, preventative and therapeutic purposes.

To determine that 121P2A3 directly or indirectly activates known signal transduction pathways in cells, luciferase (luc) based transcriptional reporter assays are carried out in cells expressing individual genes. These transcriptional reporters contain consensus-binding sites for known transcription factors that lie downstream of well-characterized signal transduction pathways. The reporters and examples of these associated transcription factors, signal transduction pathways, and activation stimuli are listed below.

NFkB-luc, NFkB/Rel; Ik-kinase/SAPK; growth/apoptosis/stress
 SRE-luc, SRF/TCF/ELK1; MAPK/SAPK; growth/differentiation
 AP-1-luc, FOS/JUN; MAPK/SAPK/PKC; growth/apoptosis/stress
 ARE-luc, androgen receptor; steroids/MAPK; growth/differentiation/apoptosis
 p53-luc, p53; SAPK; growth/differentiation/apoptosis
 CRE-luc, CREB/ATF2; PKA/p38; growth/apoptosis/stress

Gene-mediated effects can be assayed in cells showing mRNA expression. Luciferase reporter plasmids can be introduced by lipid-mediated transfection (TFX-50, Promega). Luciferase activity, an indicator of relative transcriptional activity, is measured by incubation of cell extracts with luciferin substrate

and luminescence of the reaction is monitored in a luminometer. Moreover, the 121P2A3 protein contains several phosphorylation sites (Table XX), indicating its association with specific signaling cascades.

Signaling pathways activated by 121P2A3 are mapped and used for the identification and validation of therapeutic targets. When 121P2A3 is involved in cell signaling, it is used as target for diagnostic, prognostic, preventative and therapeutic purposes.

Example 46: Involvement in Tumor Progression

The 121P2A3 gene can contribute to the growth of cancer cells. The role of 121P2A3 in tumor growth is investigated in a variety of primary and transfected cell lines including prostate, colon, bladder and kidney cell lines as well as NIH 3T3 cells engineered to stably express 121P2A3. Parental cells lacking 121P2A3 and cells expressing 121P2A3 are evaluated for cell growth using a well-documented proliferation assay (Fraser SP, Grimes JA, Djamgoz MB. Prostate. 2000;44:61, Johnson DE, Ochieng J, Evans SL. Anticancer Drugs. 1996, 7:288).

To determine the role of 121P2A3 in the transformation process, its effect in colony forming assays is investigated. Parental NIH3T3 cells lacking 121P2A3 are compared to NIH-3T3 cells expressing 121P2A3, using a soft agar assay under stringent and more permissive conditions (Song Z. et al. Cancer Res. 2000;60:6730).

To determine the role of 121P2A3 in invasion and metastasis of cancer cells, a well-established assay is used, e.g., a Transwell Insert System assay (Becton Dickinson) (Cancer Res. 1999; 59:6010). Control cells, including prostate, colon, bladder and kidney cell lines lacking 121P2A3 are compared to cells expressing 121P2A3. Cells are loaded with the fluorescent dye, calcein, and plated in the top well of the Transwell insert coated with a basement membrane analog. Invasion is determined by fluorescence of cells in the lower chamber relative to the fluorescence of the entire cell population.

121P2A3 can also play a role in cell cycle and apoptosis. Parental cells and cells expressing 121P2A3 are compared for differences in cell cycle regulation using a well-established BrdU assay (Abdel-Malek ZA. J Cell Physiol. 1988, 136:247). In short, cells are grown under both optimal (full serum) and limiting (low serum) conditions, then are labeled with BrdU and stained with anti-BrdU Ab and propidium iodide. Cells are analyzed for entry into the G1, S, and G2M phases of the cell cycle. Alternatively, the effect of stress on apoptosis is evaluated in control parental cells and cells expressing 121P2A3, including normal and tumor prostate, colon and lung cells. Engineered and parental cells are treated with various chemotherapeutic agents, such as etoposide, flutamide, etc, and protein synthesis inhibitors, such as cycloheximide. Cells are stained with annexin V-FITC and cell death is measured by FACS analysis. The modulation of cell death by 121P2A3 can play a critical role in regulating tumor progression and tumor load.

When 121P2A3 plays a role in cell growth, transformation, invasion or apoptosis, it is used as a target for diagnostic, prognostic, preventative and therapeutic purposes.

Example 47: Involvement in Angiogenesis

Angiogenesis or new capillary blood vessel formation is necessary for tumor growth (Hanahan D, Folkman J. Cell. 1996, 86:353; Folkman J. Endocrinology. 1998 139:441). Several assays have been developed to measure angiogenesis *in vitro* and *in vivo*, such as the tissue culture assays endothelial cell tube

formation and endothelial cell proliferation. Using these assays as well as *in vitro* neo-vascularization, it is determined whether 121P2A3 enhances or inhibits angiogenesis.

For example, endothelial cells engineered to express 121P2A3 are evaluated using tube formation and proliferation assays. The effect of 121P2A3 can also be evaluated in animal models *in vivo*. For example, cells either expressing or lacking 121P2A3 are implanted subcutaneously in immunocompromised mice. Endothelial cell migration and angiogenesis are evaluated 5-15 days later using immunohistochemistry techniques. When 121P2A3 affects angiogenesis, it is used as a target for diagnostic, prognostic, preventative and therapeutic purposes

Example 48: Regulation of Transcription

The localization of 121P2A3 in the nucleus and its similarity to NAF-1 indicate that 121P2A3 plays a role in the transcriptional regulation of eukaryotic genes. Regulation of gene expression is evaluated, e.g., by studying gene expression in cells expressing or lacking 121P2A3. For this purpose, two types of experiments are performed.

In the first set of experiments, RNA from parental and 121P2A3-expressing cells are extracted and hybridized to commercially available gene arrays (Clontech) (Smid-Koopman E et al. Br J Cancer. 2000. 83:246). Resting cells as well as cells treated with FBS or androgen are compared. Differentially expressed genes are identified in accordance with procedures known in the art. The differentially expressed genes are then mapped to biological pathways (Chen K et al. Thyroid. 2001. 11:41.).

In the second set of experiments, specific transcriptional pathway activation is evaluated using commercially available (Stratagene) luciferase reporter constructs including: NFkB-luc, SRE-luc, ELK1-luc, ARE-luc, p53-luc, and CRE-luc. These transcriptional reporters contain consensus binding sites for known transcription factors that lie downstream of well-characterized signal transduction pathways, and represent a good tool to ascertain pathway activation and screen for positive and negative modulators of pathway activation.

When 121P2A3 plays a role in gene regulation, it is used as a target for diagnostic, prognostic, preventative and therapeutic purposes.

Example 49: Involvement in Cell Adhesion

Cell adhesion plays a critical role in tissue colonization and metastasis. Based on its homology to CLIP-190, 121P2A3 can participate in cellular organization, and as a consequence cell adhesion and motility. To determine that 121P2A3 regulates cell adhesion, control cells lacking 121P2A3 are compared to cells expressing 121P2A3, using techniques previously described (see, e.g., Haier et al, Br. J. Cancer. 1999, 80:1867; Lehr and Pienta, J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 1998, 90:118). Briefly, in one embodiment, cells labeled with a fluorescent indicator, such as calcein, are incubated on tissue culture wells coated with media alone or with matrix proteins. Adherent cells are detected by fluorimetric analysis and percent adhesion is calculated. In another embodiment, cells lacking or expressing 121P2A3 are analyzed for their ability to mediate cell-cell adhesion using similar experimental techniques as described above. Both of these experimental systems are used to identify proteins, antibodies and/or small molecules that modulate cell adhesion to extracellular matrix and cell-cell interaction. Since cell adhesion plays a critical role in tumor growth, progression, and,

colonization, when 121P2A3 is involved in this processes it serves as a diagnostic, preventative and therapeutic modality

Example 50: Involvement of 121P2A3 in Protein Trafficking.

Due to its similarity to CLIP-190, 121P2A3 can regulate intracellular trafficking. Trafficking of proteins can be studied using well-established methods (Valetti C. et al. Mol Biol Cell. 1999, 10:4107). For example, FITC-conjugated α 2-macroglobulin is incubated with 121P2A3-expressing and 121P2A3-negative cells. The location and uptake of FITC- α 2-macroglobulin is visualized using a fluorescent microscope. In another set of experiments, the co-localization of 121P2A3 with vesicular proteins is evaluated by co-precipitation and Western blotting techniques and fluorescent microscopy.

Alternatively, 121P2A3-expressing and 121P2A3-lacking cells are compared using bodipy-ceramide labeled bovine serum albumine (Huber L et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 1995, 15:918). Briefly, cells are allowed to inject the labeled BSA and are placed intermittently at 4°C and 18°C to allow for trafficking to take place. Cells are examined under fluorescent microscopy at different time points for the presence of labeled BSA in specific vesicular compartments, including Golgi, endoplasmic reticulum, etc. In another embodiment, the effect of 121P2A3 on membrane transport is examined using biotin-avidin complexes. Cells either expressing or lacking 121P2A3 are transiently incubated with biotin. The cells are placed at 4°C or transiently warmed to 37°C for various periods of time. The cells are fractionated and examined by avidin affinity precipitation for the presence of biotin in specific cellular compartments. Using such assay systems, proteins, antibodies and small molecules are identified that modify the effect of 121P2A3 on vesicular transport. When 121P2A3 plays a role in intracellular trafficking, 121P2A3 is a target for diagnostic, prognostic, preventative and therapeutic purposes

Example 51: Protein-Protein Association

The Naf-1 protein homologous to 121P2A3 has been shown to interact with other proteins, thereby forming a protein complex that can regulate cell division, gene transcription, and cell transformation (Renkema GH et al, Curr Biol. 1999, 9:1407; Baur AS et al, Immunity. 1997, 6:283; Karakesiosoglou I, Yang Y, Fuchs E. J Cell Biol. 2000, 149:195.). Using immunoprecipitation techniques as well as two yeast hybrid systems, proteins are identified that associate with 121P2A3. Immunoprecipitates from cells expressing 121P2A3 and cells lacking 121P2A3 are compared for specific protein-protein associations.

Studies are performed to determine whether 121P2A3 associates with effector molecules, such as adaptor proteins and SH2-containing proteins. Studies comparing 121P2A3 positive and 121P2A3 negative cells as well as studies comparing unstimulated/resting cells and cells treated with epithelial cell activators, such as cytokines, growth factors, androgen and anti-integrin Ab reveal unique interactions. In addition, protein-protein interactions are studied using two yeast hybrid methodology (Curr Opin Chem Biol. 1999, 3:64). A vector carrying a library of proteins fused to the activation domain of a transcription factor is introduced into yeast expressing a 121P2A3-DNA-binding domain fusion protein and a reporter construct. Protein-protein interaction is detected by calorimetric reporter activity. Specific association with effector molecules and transcription factors indicates the mode of action of 121P2A3, and thus identifies therapeutic,

preventative and/or diagnostic targets for cancer. This and similar assays can also be used to identify and screen for small molecules that interact with 121P2A3.

When 121P2A3 associates with proteins or small molecules it is used as a target for diagnostic, prognostic, preventative and therapeutic purposes.

Throughout this application, various website data content, publications, patent applications and patents are referenced. (Websites are referenced by their Uniform Resource Locator, or URL, addresses on the World Wide Web.) The disclosures of each of these references are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the embodiments disclosed herein, which are intended as single illustrations of individual aspects of the invention, and any that are functionally equivalent are within the scope of the invention. Various modifications to the models and methods of the invention, in addition to those described herein, will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description and teachings, and are similarly intended to fall within the scope of the invention. Such modifications or other embodiments can be practiced without departing from the true scope and spirit of the invention.

TABLE I: Tissues that Express 121P2A3 When Malignant

- Prostate
- Bladder
- Kidney
- Colon
- Lung
- Ovary
- Breast
- Stomach
- Rectum
- Pancreas
- Testis
- Brain
- Bone
- Cervix

TABLE II: Amino Acid Abbreviations

SINGLE LETTER	THREE LETTER	FULL NAME
F	Phe	phenylalanine
L	Leu	leucine
S	Ser	serine
Y	Tyr	tyrosine
C	Cys	cysteine
W	Trp	tryptophan
P	Pro	proline
H	His	histidine
Q	Gln	glutamine
R	Arg	arginine
I	Ile	isoleucine
M	Met	methionine
T	Thr	threonine
N	Asn	asparagine
K	Lys	lysine
V	Val	valine
A	Ala	alanine
D	Asp	aspartic acid
E	Glu	glutamic acid
G	Gly	glycine

TABLE III: Amino Acid Substitution Matrix

Adapted from the GCG Software 9.0 BLOSUM62 amino acid substitution matrix (block substitution matrix). The higher the value, the more likely a substitution is found in related, natural proteins. (See URL www.ikp.unibe.ch/manual/blosum62.html)

A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	V	W	Y	
4	0	-2	-1	-2	0	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	-3	-2	A
	9	-3	-4	-2	-3	-3	-1	-3	-1	-1	-1	-3	-3	-3	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	C
	6	2	-3	-1	-1	-3	-1	-4	-3	1	-1	0	0	-2	0	-1	-1	-3	-4	D
	5	-3	-2	0	-3	1	-3	-2	0	-1	2	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-2	E
	6	-3	-1	0	-3	0	0	-3	-4	-3	-3	-3	-2	-2	-1	1	3	3	F	
	6	-2	-4	-2	-4	-3	0	-3	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	-2	-3	-2	-3	G	
	8	-3	-1	-3	-2	1	-2	0	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-2	-3	-2	2	2	H	
	4	-3	2	1	-3	-3	-3	-3	-2	-1	3	-3	-1	1	2	-3	-3	-1	I	
	5	-2	-1	0	-1	1	2	0	-1	-2	-3	-2	K							
	4	2	-3	-3	-2	-2	-2	-1	1	-2	-1	1	-2	-1	L					
	5	-2	-2	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	M										
	6	-2	0	0	1	0	-3	-4	-2	N										
	7	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	-4	-3	P											
	5	1	0	-1	-2	-2	-1	Q												
	5	-1	-1	-3	-3	-2	R													
	4	1	-2	-3	-2	S														
S	0	-2	-2	T																
11	4	-3	-1	V																
				2	W															
				7	Y															

TABLE IV
HLA Class I/II Motifs/Supermotifs

TABLE IV (A): HLA Class I Supermotifs/Motifs

SUPERMOTIFS	POSITION	POSITION	POSITION
	2 (Primary Anchor)	3 (Primary Anchor)	C Terminus (Primary Anchor)
A1	<i>TLVMS</i>		FWY
A2	<i>LIVMATQ</i>		<i>IVMATL</i>
A3	<i>VSMATLI</i>		RK
A24	<i>YFWIVLMT</i>		<i>FIYWLM</i>
B7	P		<i>VILFMWYA</i>
B27	RHK		<i>FYLWMIVA</i>
B44	<i>ED</i>		FWYLIMVA
B58	ATS		<i>FWYLIYMA</i>
B62	<i>QLIVMP</i>		FWYMIVLA
MOTIFS			
A1	TSM		Y
A1		DEAS	Y
A2.1	<i>LMVQIAT</i>		<i>VLIMAT</i>
A3	<i>LMVISATFCGD</i>		<i>KYRHFA</i>
A11	<i>VTMLISAGNCDF</i>		<i>KRYH</i>
A24	<i>YFWM</i>		<i>FLIW</i>
A*3101	<i>MVTALIS</i>		RK
A*3301	<i>MVALFIST</i>		RK
A*6801	<i>AVTMSLI</i>		RK
B*0702	P		<i>LMFWYAIY</i>
B*3501	P		<i>LMFWYIVA</i>
B51	P		<i>LIVFWYAM</i>
B*5301	P		<i>IMFWYALV</i>
B*5401	P		<i>ATIVLMFWY</i>

Bolded residues are preferred, italicized residues are less preferred: A peptide is considered motif-bearing if it has primary anchors at each primary anchor position for a motif or supermotif as specified in the above table.

TABLE IV (B): HLA Class II Supermotif

1	6	9
W, F, Y, V, I, L	A, V, I, L, P, C, S, T	A, V, I, L, C, S, T, M, Y

TABLE IV (C): HLA Class II Motifs

MOTIFS	1° anchor 1	2	3	4	5	1° anchor 6	7	8	9
DR4	preferred deleterious	FMYLIVW M	T	W	I	VSTCPALLM	MH R		MH WDE
DR1	preferred deleterious	MELIVWY C	CH W	PAMQ FD	CWD	VMATSPIC	M	D	AVM
DR7	preferred deleterious	MELIVWY M	W	A		IVMSACTPL	M	N	IV
DR3	1° anchor 1	2	3	1° anchor 4	5	1° anchor 6			
MOTIFS	LIVMFY	C		D			GRD		G
motif a									
motif b									
preferred	LIVMFAY			DNQEST		KRH			
DR	MELIVWY					VMSTACP LI			
Supermotif									

Italicized residues indicate less preferred or "tolerated" residues

TABLE IV (D): HLA Class I Supermotifs

SUPER-MOTIF	POSITION:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	C-terminus
A1			1° Anchor TILPMS							1° Anchor FWY
A2			1° Anchor LIVMATL							1° Anchor LIVMAT
A3	preferred		1° Anchor VSMATLI	YFW (4/5)			YFW (3/5)	YFW (4/5)	P (4/5)	1° Anchor RK
	deleterious	DE (3/5); P (5/5)		DE (4/5)						
A24			1° Anchor YFW/LMT							1° Anchor FYV/IM
B7	preferred	FWY (5/5) LIVM (3/5)	1° Anchor P	FWY (4/5)					FWY (3/5)	1° Anchor VILEM/NTA
	deleterious	DE (3/5); P (5/5); G (4/5); A (3/5); QN (3/5)			DE (3/5)	G (4/5)		QN (4/5)	DE (4/5)	
B27			1° Anchor RHK							1° Anchor FYLM/NTA
B44			1° Anchor ED							1° Anchor FWYLMVA
B58			1° Anchor ATS							1° Anchor FWY/LPMA
B62			1° Anchor QIIMP							1° Anchor FWYMLLA

Italicized residues indicate less preferred or "tolerated" residues

TABLE IV (E): HLA Class I Motifs

POSITION:		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	or C-terminus 1°Anchor Y
A1 9-mer	preferred	GFY W	1°Anchor STM	DEA	YFW	A	G	P	DEQN	YFW	
	deleterious	DE	RHKLVMP	1°Anchor DEAS	GSTC	DE	PQN	RHK	LIVM	DE	1°Anchor Y
A1 9-mer	preferred	GRIK	ASTCLVM								
	deleterious	A	RHKDEPY FW		DE				PG	GP	
A1 10-mer	preferred	YFW	1°Anchor STM	DEAQN	A	YFWQN			PASTC	GDE	P
	deleterious	GP	RHKGLVM		DE	RHK	QNA	RHKYFW	RHK		1°Anchor Y
A1 10-mer	preferred	YFW	STCLVM	1°Anchor DEAS	A	YFW		PG	G	YFW	1°Anchor Y
	deleterious	RHK	RHKDEPY FW			P	G		PRHK	QN	
A2.1 9-mer	preferred	YFW	1°Anchor LMIVQAT	YFW	STC	YFW		A	P		1°Anchor VLIMAT
	deleterious	DEP	DERKH					RKH	DERKH		

Italicized residues indicate less preferred or "tolerated" residues

TABLE IV (E): HLA Class I Motifs, continued

	POSITION:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	C-Terminus
A2.1 10-mer	preferred	AYFW	^{1°Anchor} LMIVQA T	LVIM	G		G		FYWL VIM		^{1°Anchor} VLIMAT
A3	deleterious	DEP		DE	RKHA	P	YFW	RKH	DERKH	RKH	
	preferred	RHK	^{1°Anchor} LMVISA TFOGD	YFW	PRHKYFW	A			P	^{1°Anchor} KYNHFA	
A11	deleterious	DEP		DE							
	preferred	A	^{1°Anchor} VTLMIS AGNCDF	YFW	YFW	A	YFW	YFW	P	^{1°Anchor} KRYH	
A24 9-mer	deleterious	DEP						A	G		
	preferred	YFWRHK	^{1°Anchor} YFWM	STC				YFW	YFW	^{1°Anchor} FLIW	
	deleterious	DEG		DE	G	QNP	DERH K	G	AQN		
A24 10-mer	preferred		^{1°Anchor} YFWM		P	YFWP		P		^{1°Anchor} FLIW	
A3101	deleterious			GDE	QN	RHK	DE	A	QN	DEA	
	preferred	RHK	^{1°Anchor} MVTALIS	YFW	P		YFW	YFW	AP	^{1°Anchor} RK	
A3301	deleterious	DEP		DE		ADE	DE	DE	DE		
	preferred		^{1°Anchor} MVALFI ST	YFW			AYFW			^{1°Anchor} RK	
	deleterious	GP		DE							

Italicized residues indicate less preferred or "tolerated" residues

TABLE IV (E): ILA Class I Motifs, continued

	POSITION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	C-Terminus
A6801	preferred	YFWSTC	^{1°Anchor} AVTMSLI			YFWLIV		YFW	P	^{1°Anchor} RK	
	deleterious	GP		DEG		RHK			A		
B0702	preferred	RHKFW Y	^{1°Anchor} P	RHK		RHK	RHK	RHK	PA	^{1°Anchor} LMFWYHIV	
	deleterious	DEQNP		DEP	DE	DE	GDE	QN	DE		
B3501	preferred	FWYLIV M	^{1°Anchor} P	FWY				FWY		^{1°Anchor} LMFWYIV	A
	deleterious	AGP				G	G				
B51	preferred	LIVMFV Y	^{1°Anchor} P	FWY	STC	FWY		G	FWY	^{1°Anchor} LIVFWTAM	
	deleterious	AGPDR HKSTC				DE	G	DEQN	GDE		
B5301	preferred	LIVMFV Y	^{1°Anchor} P	FWY	STC	FWY		LIVMFV	FWY	^{1°Anchor} IMFWYAL	V
	deleterious	AGPON					G	RHKON	DE		
B5401	preferred	FWY	^{1°Anchor} P	FWYL IVM		LIVM		ALIVM	FWYAP	^{1°Anchor} ATIVLMF	WY
	deleterious	GPQNDE		GDES TC		RHKDE	DE	QNDE	DE		

Italicized residues indicate less preferred or "tolerated" residues. The information in this Table is specific for 9-mers unless otherwise specified

Table V-V1-A1-9mers:			121P2A3
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
121	LSEERDVLK	54.000	
405	ITEPLVTFQ	22.500	
449	ATEHRDLLV	11.250	
40	SVDEITS GK	10.000	
229	LQEEKQKCY	6.750	
413	QGETENREK	4.500	
67	EAEKKNAY	4.500	
214	HSLPQQT KK	3.000	
328	LLSQVQFLY	2.500	
87	LRDQLKARY	2.500	
237	YNDLLASAK	2.500	
300	KTEKIQKLR	2.250	
259	SFELSEFRR	2.250	
415	ETENREKVA	2.250	
362	DFENBKLDL	2.250	
208	KTETAHSL	2.250	
307	LRENDIAR	2.250	
22	KSETTLEKL	1.350	
324	RSEELL SQV	1.350	
186	VYDQOREVY	1.250	
31	KGBIAHLK	1.125	
378	HVILKELRK	1.000	
317	KLEEEKKRS	0.900	
247	DLEVERQTI	0.900	
103	QLEETTREG	0.900	
351	LLBQQMQAC	0.900	
65	VLEAEKEKN	0.900	
141	ELESKTNTL	0.900	
293	HLEDDRHK	0.900	
437	LVECPKCN	0.900	
139	IAELSKTN	0.900	
167	IHEMIQLK	0.900	
393	QLESLLQLH	0.900	
100	LLEQLEETT	0.900	
154	TVAPNCFNS	0.500	
261	ELSEFRKY	0.500	
360	TLDFENEKL	0.500	
359	CTLDFENEK	0.500	
169	EMEIQLKDA	0.450	
249	EVERQTITQ	0.450	
222	KPSEBGLYQ	0.450	
439	ECPCNKIQY	0.250	
288	RADVQHLED	0.250	
355	QMQACTLDF	0.250	
273	QKEVHNLNQ	0.225	
77	LTEKDKELQ	0.225	
390	QITQLESLLK	0.200	
404	AITEPLVTF	0.200	
64	RVLEAEKEK	0.200	
456	LHVHEYCSK	0.200	

Table V-V1-A1-9mers:			121P2A3
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
423	AASPKSPPTA	0.200	
258	LSFELSEFR	0.150	
445	IQYPATEHR	0.150	
342	QEEEQTRVA	0.135	
262	LSEFRKRYE	0.135	
224	ESEGYLQEE	0.135	
51	LTDKERHRL	0.125	
210	ETAHSLPQ	0.125	
310	ENDIARGKL	0.125	
38	KTSVDEITS	0.125	
179	EKNQQLVY	0.125	
391	ITQLESLLK	0.125	
145	KTNLRLSQ	0.125	
276	VHNLNQLLY	0.125	
24	ETLEKLKKG	0.125	
290	DVQHLEDDR	0.100	
50	KLTDKERHR	0.100	
257	QLSFELSEF	0.100	
199	LAKIFLEK	0.100	
367	KLDROHVQH	0.100	
381	LKELRKARN	0.090	
308	RENDIARG	0.090	
177	ALEKNQQL	0.090	
343	QEEQTRVAL	0.090	
26	TELEKLKGEI	0.090	
204	ELEKKTETA	0.090	
329	LSQVQFLYT	0.075	
252	RQTITQLSF	0.075	
95	YSTTALLEQ	0.075	
5	STKDLIKSK	0.050	
295	EDDRHKTEK	0.050	
166	NIHEMIQL	0.050	
334	FLYTSLKQ	0.050	
453	RDLVHVVEY	0.050	
350	ALLEQQMQA	0.050	
235	KCYNDLLAS	0.050	
357	QACTLDFEN	0.050	
333	QFLYTSLK	0.050	
197	GLLAKIFEL	0.050	
158	NCFNSSINN	0.050	
192	EVYVKGLLA	0.050	
374	QHQLHVILK	0.050	
3	SRSTKDLIK	0.050	
254	TITQLSFEL	0.050	
72	KNAYQLTEK	0.050	
403	FAITEPLVT	0.050	
21	SKSETTLEK	0.050	
325	SEELLSQVQ	0.045	
108	TRGERREQ	0.045	
269	YBETQKEVH	0.045	

Table V-V3-A1-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
3	LTDKERQRL	0.125	
2	KLTDKERQR	0.100	
6	KERQRLLEK	0.005	
9	QRLLEKIRV	0.003	
5	DKERQRLLE	0.002	
8	RQRLEKIR	0.002	
1	GKLTDKERQ	0.001	
4	TDKERQRL	0.000	
7	ERQRLLEKI	0.000	

Table V-V4-A1-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
5	YSTTTLEQ	0.075	
6	STTTLEQL	0.025	
8	TTTLEQLEE	0.013	
9	TTLEQLBET	0.010	
7	TTTLEQLE	0.003	
2	KARYSTTTL	0.001	
3	ARYSTTTLL	0.001	
4	RYSTTTTLE	0.000	
1	LKARYSTTT	0.000	

Table V-V6-A1-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
8	QSLYTSLLK	1.500	
3	LLSQVQSly	0.500	
4	LSQVQSlyT	0.075	
9	SLYTSLLKQ	0.050	
6	QVQSlyTSL	0.010	
2	ELLSQVQSL	0.010	
5	SQVQSlyTS	0.003	
7	VQSlyTSL	0.002	
1	EELLSQVQS	0.001	

Table V-V7-A1-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
9	LVILKELRK	1.000	
8	LLVILKELR	0.100	
5	QHQLLVILK	0.050	
3	HVQHQLLVI	0.050	
7	QLLVILKEL	0.010	
4	VQHQLLVIL	0.003	
2	QHVVQHQLV	0.003	
1	RQHVVQHQL	0.002	
6	HQLLVILKE	0.001	

Table V-V8-A1- 10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
1	KSPTAALNG	0.075	
8	NGSLVECPK	0.050	
9	GSLVECPKC	0.030	
6	ALNGSLVEC	0.020	
4	TAALNGSLV	0.010	
5	AALNGSLVE	0.005	
3	PTAALNGSL	0.003	
2	SPTAALNGS	0.003	
7	LNGSLVECP	0.000	

Table VI-V1-A1-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
405	ITEPLVTFPQG	112.500	
22	KSETTLEKLK	27.000	
224	ESEGVLOEEK	27.000	
449	ATEHRDLLVH	11.250	
77	LTEKDKIQR	11.250	
141	ELESKTNTLR	9.000	
100	LLEQLLETR	9.000	
121	LSEEDKVLKQ	6.750	
237	YNDLLASAKK	5.000	
415	ETENREKVAA	4.500	
433	LNESLVECPK	4.500	
452	HRDLLVHVY	2.500	
327	ELLSQVQFLY	2.500	
275	EVHNLNQLLY	2.500	
351	LLEQMQQACT	1.800	
324	RSELLSQVQ	1.350	
438	VECPKCNQY	1.250	
192	EVYVKGLLAK	1.000	
171	EIQKDALEK	1.000	
65	VLEAEKEKNA	0.900	
437	LVECPKCNQI	0.900	
259	SFELSEFRRK	0.900	
139	IAELSEKTNT	0.900	
308	REENDIARGK	0.900	
325	SEELLSQVQF	0.900	
247	DLEVERQTIT	0.900	
110	EGERREQVLK	0.900	
41	VDEITSGKGK	0.900	
258	LSFELSEFRR	0.750	
228	YLQEEKQKCY	0.500	
40	SVDEITSGKG	0.500	
185	LVYDQQREVY	0.500	
294	LEDDRHKTEK	0.500	
169	EMEIQLKDAL	0.450	
393	QLESLLQKHE	0.450	
104	LEETTREGER	0.450	
59	LLEKIRVLEA	0.450	
53	DKERHRLLEK	0.450	
120	ALSEEDKVLK	0.400	
39	TSVDEITSGK	0.300	
262	LSEFRRKYYE	0.270	
342	QQEETRVRAL	0.270	
410	VTFGQETENR	0.250	
413	QGETENREKV	0.225	
208	KTETAHSLP	0.225	
31	KGEIAHLKTS	0.225	
73	NAYQLTEKDK	0.200	
166	NIHEMETQLK	0.200	
358	ACTLDFENEK	0.200	
212	AAHSLPQQTK	0.200	

Table VI-V1-A1-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
455	LLVHVVEYCSK	0.200	
403	FAITEPLVTF	0.200	
67	EAEKEKNAVQ	0.180	
2	SSRSTKDLIK	0.150	
20	NSKSETTLEK	0.150	
151	LSQTVAPNCF	0.150	
373	VQHQHVLK	0.150	
332	VQFLYTSLLK	0.150	
229	LQEEKQKCYN	0.135	
253	QTITQLSFEL	0.125	
51	LTDKERHRL	0.125	
153	QTVAPNCFNS	0.125	
222	KPESEGVLOE	0.113	
300	KTEKIQKLRE	0.113	
376	QLHVILKELR	0.100	
444	NIQVPATEHR	0.100	
198	LLAKIFLEBK	0.100	
257	QLSFELSEFR	0.100	
154	TVAPNCFNSS	0.100	
278	NLNQLLYSQR	0.100	
423	AASPKSPATA	0.100	
86	RLRDQLKARY	0.100	
204	ELEKKTETAA	0.090	
343	QEEQTRVALL	0.090	
307	LREENDIARG	0.090	
418	NREKVAASPK	0.090	
293	HLEDDRHKTE	0.090	
249	EVERQTITQL	0.090	
103	QLEETTREGS	0.090	
26	TLEKLKGETA	0.090	
269	YEETQKEVHN	0.090	
113	RREQVLKALS	0.090	
317	KLEEEKKRSK	0.090	
177	ALEKNQQLV	0.090	
354	QQMQACTLDF	0.075	
367	KLDRQHVVHQ	0.050	
328	LLSQVQFLYT	0.050	
163	SINNHEMEI	0.050	
349	VALLEQQMQA	0.050	
390	QITQLSLLKQ	0.050	
241	LASAKDKLEV	0.050	
306	KLRRENDIAR	0.050	
210	ETAHSLPQQ	0.050	
377	LHVILKELRK	0.050	
186	VYDQQREVYV	0.050	
360	TLDPFENKLD	0.050	
226	EGYLQEEKQK	0.050	
288	RADVQHLEDD	0.050	
81	DKEIQRRLDQ	0.045	
400	LHEFAITEPL	0.045	

Table VI-V3-A1-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
8	DKERQRILLEK	0.450	
6	LTDKERQRLL	0.125	
5	KLTDKERQRL	0.010	
4	GKLTDKERQR	0.005	
11	RQRLLLEKIRV	0.001	
2	GKGKLTDKER	0.001	
10	ERQRILLEKIR	0.001	
12	QRLLLEKIRVL	0.001	
3	KGKLTDKERQ	0.000	
9	KERQRILLEKI	0.000	
7	TDKERQRLLLE	0.000	
1	SGKGKLTDKKE	0.000	

Table VI-A1-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
9	TTLLEQLEET	0.025	
6	YSTTTLLEQL	0.015	
8	TTTLLEQLEE	0.013	
10	TLLEQLEETT	0.010	
7	STTLLEQLE	0.003	
5	RYSTTTTLEQ	0.003	
3	KARYSTTTLL	0.001	
1	QLKARYSTTT	0.001	
4	ARYSTTTTLE	0.000	
2	LKARYSTTTL	0.000	

Table VI-V6-A1-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	ELLSQVQSLY	0.500	
8	VQSLYTSLLK	0.150	
1	SEELLSQVQS	0.090	
9	QSLYTSLLKQ	0.075	
4	LLSQVQSLYT	0.050	
5	LSQVQSLYTS	0.030	
10	SLYTSLLKQQ	0.010	
7	QVQSLYTSLL	0.010	
6	SQVQSLYTSL	0.002	
2	EELLSQVQSL	0.001	

Table VI-V7-A1-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
9	LLVILKELRK	1.000	
5	VOHQLLVILK	0.150	
8	QLLVILKELR	0.100	
4	HVQHQLLVIL	0.020	
10	LVILKELRKA	0.010	
2	RQHVQHQLLV	0.007	
3	QHVVQHQLLVI	0.003	
7	HQLLVILKEL	0.002	
1	DRQHVQHQLL	0.001	
6	QHQLLVILKE	0.000	

Table VI-V8-A1-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
8	LNGSLVECPK	0.050	
5	AALNGSLVEC	0.020	
2	KSPTAALNGS	0.015	
10	GSLVECPKCN	0.015	
9	NGSLVECPKC	0.005	
5	TAALNGSLVE	0.005	
1	PKSPTAALNG	0.003	
4	PTAALNGSLV	0.003	
3	SPTAALNGSL	0.003	
7	ALNGSLVECP	0.001	

Table VII-V1-A2-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
197	GLLAKIFEL	1054.405	
99	ALLEQLEET	127.404	
341	KQEQEQTRV	101.193	
228	YLQERKQKC	93.696	
392	TQLESLLQL	75.571	
350	ALLEQQMQA	75.365	
327	ELLSQVQFL	74.990	
58	RLLEKIRVL	61.119	
201	KIFBLEKKT	54.404	
376	QLHVILKEC	49.134	
432	ALNESLVEQ	46.848	
76	QLTEKDKBI	42.774	
240	LLASAKKDL	36.316	
185	LVYDQREV	27.148	
120	ALSEEDVVL	17.596	
254	TITQLSFEL	17.037	
332	VQFLYTSLL	13.624	
119	KALSEEDV	12.510	
166	NIHMEIQL	12.043	
131	QLSAATSRI	10.433	
203	FELEKKTET	10.111	
454	DLVHVVEYC	8.545	
398	KQLHEFAIT	7.622	
177	ALEKNQQLW	7.520	
29	KLKGEIAHL	6.019	
138	RIAELESKT	4.201	
360	TLDFENEKL	4.187	
281	QLLYSQRRR	3.676	
147	NTLRLSQTV	3.574	
274	KEVHNLMQL	3.344	
331	QVQFLYTSL	2.804	
109	REGERRREQV	2.717	
414	GETENREKV	2.717	
187	YDQOREVYV	2.444	
389	NQITQLES	2.441	
140	AELESKTNT	2.198	
379	VILKELRKA	1.976	
373	VQHQLHVIL	1.510	
351	LLEQQMQAC	1.243	
306	KLREENDIA	1.088	
430	TAALNESLV	0.966	
329	LSQVQFLYT	0.864	
328	LLSQVQFLY	0.735	
33	ELHLKTSV	0.717	
134	AATSRIAE	0.682	
127	VLKQQLSAA	0.680	
66	LEAEKBEKNA	0.673	
178	LEKNQQWL	0.604	
334	FLYTSLLKQ	0.505	
396	SLKQLHEFA	0.469	

Table VII-V1-A2-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
242	ASAKKDLV	0.454	
348	RVALLEQQM	0.435	
248	LEVERQTIT	0.414	
100	LLEQLEETT	0.397	
90	QLKARYSTT	0.391	
170	MEIQLKDAL	0.346	
194	YVKOLLAKI	0.338	
96	STTALLEQL	0.334	
436	SLVECPKCN	0.306	
221	KKPESEGYL	0.304	
324	RSEELLSQV	0.274	
156	APNCFNSSI	0.259	
442	KCNIQYPAT	0.255	
352	LEQQMQACT	0.246	
1	MSSRSTKDL	0.237	
399	QLHEFAITE	0.232	
339	LLKQEEQET	0.217	
89	DQLKARYST	0.210	
51	LTDKERHRL	0.202	
403	FAITEPLVT	0.195	
386	KARNQITQL	0.182	
44	ITSGKGKLT	0.176	
422	VAASPKSPT	0.176	
257	QLSFELSEF	0.171	
150	RLSQTVPAN	0.171	
17	KPSNSKSET	0.170	
353	EQMQACTL	0.162	
148	TLRLSQTV	0.155	
397	LKQLHEFAI	0.143	
275	EVHNLMQL	0.140	
19	SNSKSETTL	0.139	
233	KQKCYNDLL	0.130	
447	YPATEHRDL	0.128	
455	LLVHVVEYCS	0.127	
250	VERQTITQL	0.123	
126	DVLKQQLSA	0.121	
164	INNIHEMRI	0.116	
146	TNTLRLSQT	0.112	
246	KDLEVERQT	0.110	
83	EIQRLRDQL	0.108	
367	KLDQHQVQH	0.104	
192	EVVVKGLLA	0.104	
212	AAHSLPQQT	0.104	
141	ELESKTNTL	0.103	
437	LVECPKCN	0.099	
404	AIITEPLVTF	0.097	
416	TENREKVAA	0.097	
26	TLEKLKGET	0.087	
408	PLVTFOGET	0.081	
92	KARYSTTAL	0.079	

Table VII-V3-A2-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
3	LTDKERQRL	0.202	
2	KLTDKERQR	0.043	
9	QRLLEKIRV	0.036	
4	TDKERQRL	0.001	
6	KERQRLLEK	0.000	
7	ERQRLLEKI	0.000	
8	RQRLLEKIR	0.000	
1	GKLTDKERQ	0.000	
5	DKERQRLLE	0.000	

Table VII-V4-A2-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
9	TLLEQLEET	127.404	
6	STTTLEQL	0.334	
2	KARYSTTTL	0.079	
1	LKARYSTTT	0.018	
3	ARYSTTTLL	0.009	
5	YSTTTTLEQ	0.001	
8	TTTLEQLEE	0.001	
7	TTTLEQLE	0.000	
4	RYSTTTTLE	0.000	

Table VII-V6-A2-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
2	ELLSQVQSL	13.635	
7	VQSLYTSLL	3.682	
6	QVQSLYTS	2.804	
4	LSQVQSLYT	0.455	
3	LLSQVQSLY	0.127	
9	SLYTSLLKQ	0.110	
5	SOVQSLYTS	0.017	
1	EELLSQVQS	0.000	
8	QSLYTSLLK	0.000	

Table VII-V7-A2-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
7	QLLVILKEL	181.794	
4	VOHQLLVIL	3.472	
1	RQHVQHQLL	2.166	
2	QHVVQHQLLV	0.048	
3	HVVQHQLLVI	0.029	
8	LLVILKELR	0.012	
9	LVILKELRK	0.002	
6	HQLLVILKE	0.000	
5	QHQLLVILK	0.000	

Table VII-V8-A2-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
6	ALNGSLVEC	11.426	
4	TAALNGSLV	0.966	
9	GSLVECPKC	0.120	
1	KSPTAALNG	0.002	
2	SPTAALNGS	0.001	
3	PTAALNGSL	0.001	
5	AAALNGSLVE	0.000	
7	LNGSLVECP	0.000	
8	NGSLVECPK	0.000	

Table VIII-V1-A2-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
282	LLYSQRADV	378.363	
50	KLTDKERHRL	306.550	
350	ALLEQQMQAC	173.338	
328	LLSQVQFLYT	132.385	
184	WLVDQQRREV	63.988	
99	ALLEQLRETT	55.393	
436	SLVECPKCN	42.774	
177	ALEKNQWLV	33.385	
196	KGLLAKIFEL	24.090	
75	YQLEKDKKEI	18.003	
338	SLLKQREOT	13.510	
370	RQHVQHQHVL	7.052	
140	AELSKTNTL	6.301	
239	DLASAKKDL	5.928	
150	RLSQTVAPEC	4.968	
130	QLSAATSRI	3.914	
203	FLEKKKTETA	3.303	
330	SQVQFLVTS	3.249	
450	TEHRDLLVHV	3.111	
382	KELRKARNQI	2.627	
421	KVAASPKSPT	2.282	
359	CTLDFENEKL	2.205	
396	SLKOLHEFAI	2.118	
331	QVQFLVTSLL	1.869	
176	DALEKNQQWL	1.857	
253	QTITQLSFEL	1.721	
241	LASAKKPLEV	1.642	
189	QQREVYVKG	1.552	
326	EELLSQVQFL	1.458	
274	KEVHNLNQLL	1.454	
163	SINNIHEMEI	1.435	
228	YLQEBEKQCY	1.405	
32	GEIAHLKTSV	1.352	
267	RKYEBTQKEV	1.267	
59	LLEKIRVLEA	1.243	
391	ITQLESKLQ	1.160	
155	VAPNCFNSSI	0.936	
235	KCYNDLLASA	0.835	
145	KTNTLRLSQT	0.833	
351	LLEQQMQACT	0.811	
119	KALSEKQDVL	0.772	
246	KDLVEVRQTI	0.769	
95	YSTTALLEQL	0.723	
82	KBTQRLRDQL	0.712	
352	LEQQMQACTL	0.706	
142	LESKTNTLRL	0.706	
109	REGERRBOVL	0.698	
133	SAATSRIAEL	0.682	
375	HQLHVILKEL	0.627	
341	KQEEQRTVA	0.593	

Table VIII-V1-A2-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
431	AALNESLVEC	0.587	
158	NCFNSINNII	0.580	
342	QQEQRTVAL	0.568	
65	VLEAEKEKNA	0.541	
334	FLYTSLLKQQ	0.505	
146	TNTLRLSQTV	0.454	
127	VLKQOLSAA	0.443	
349	VALLEQQMQA	0.434	
98	TALLEQLEET	0.432	
207	KKTETAHSL	0.426	
131	QLSAATSRIA	0.407	
263	SEFRKRYEET	0.394	
285	SQRADVQHL	0.379	
280	NQLLYSORRA	0.373	
323	KRSEELLSQV	0.319	
89	DQLKARYSTT	0.314	
447	YPATEHRDLL	0.314	
25	TTEKLKGEI	0.286	
126	DVLKQOLSAA	0.277	
58	RLLEKIRVLE	0.226	
90	OLKARYSTTA	0.174	
401	HEFAITEPLV	0.170	
118	LKALSEKQDV	0.164	
340	LKQEEQRTV	0.164	
414	GETENREKVA	0.162	
453	RDLLVHVVEY	0.158	
388	RNQTQLES	0.157	
399	OLHEFAITEP	0.141	
424	ASPKSPTAAL	0.139	
165	NNIHEMEIQL	0.139	
21	SKSETTLEKL	0.137	
78	TEKDKBIORL	0.137	
327	ELLSQVOFLV	0.130	
422	VASPKSPTA	0.117	
392	TQLESKLQLH	0.115	
168	HEMELQLKDA	0.115	
201	KIFLELEKTE	0.109	
404	AITEPLVTFO	0.106	
147	NTLRLSQTV	0.105	
211	TAHSLPQOT	0.104	
434	NESLVECPKC	0.097	
191	REVYVKGLLA	0.097	
198	LLAKIFLELE	0.096	
448	PATEHRDLLV	0.087	
17	KPSNSKSETT	0.083	
92	KARYSTTALL	0.079	
292	QHEDDRHKLT	0.079	
43	EITSGKGKLT	0.077	
161	NSSINNIHEM	0.075	
356	MQACTLDFEN	0.074	

Table VIII-V3-A2-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
5	KLTDKERQRL	306.550	
11	QRLLLEKIRV	0.536	
9	KERQRLLEKI	0.061	
6	LTDKERQRL	0.040	
12	QRLLLEKIRVL	0.002	
2	GKGKLTDKER	0.000	
4	GKLTDKERQR	0.000	
3	GKLTDKERQ	0.000	
7	TDKERQRLLE	0.000	
1	SGKGKLTDKER	0.000	
8	DKERQRLLEK	0.000	
10	ERQRLLEKIR	0.000	

Table VIII-V4-A2-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
10	TLLEQLEETT	55.393	
6	YSTTLLEQL	0.723	
9	TTLEQLEET	0.432	
1	QLKARYSTTT	0.261	
3	KARYSTITLL	0.079	
2	LKARYSTTTL	0.050	
7	STTLLEQLE	0.000	
8	TTTLLEQLEE	0.000	
4	ARYSTITLLE	0.000	
5	RYSTITLLEQ	0.000	

Table VIII-V6-A2-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
4	LLSQVQSLYT	69.675	
6	SQVQSLYTSL	3.249	
7	QVQSLYTSLL	1.869	
2	EELLSQVQSL	0.265	
10	SLYTSLLKQQ	0.110	
3	ELLSQVQSLY	0.021	
8	VQSLYTSLLK	0.003	
5	LSQVQSLYTS	0.002	
9	QSLYTSLLKQ	0.001	
1	SEELLSQVQS	0.000	

Table VIII-V7-A2-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
2	RQHVVHQLLV	7.052	
7	HQLLVILKEL	0.627	
10	LVILKELRKA	0.340	
4	HVVHQLLVIL	0.060	
8	QLLVILKELR	0.027	
9	LVILKELRK	0.025	

3	QHVQHQLLVI	0.007	
5	VQHQLLVILK	0.006	
1	DRQHVVHQLL	0.000	
6	QHQLLVILKE	0.000	
Table VIII-V8-A2-10-mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
6	AALNGSLVEC	0.587	
9	NGSLVECPKC	0.032	
4	PTAALNGSLV	0.021	
3	SPTAALNGSL	0.018	
7	ALNGSLVECP	0.017	
2	KSPTAALNGS	0.004	
10	GSLVECPKCN	0.002	
8	LNGSLVECPK	0.000	
5	TAALNGSLVE	0.000	
1	PKSPTAALNG	0.000	

Table IX-V1-A3-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
117	VLKALSEEK	20.000	
328	LLSQVQFLY	18.000	
197	GLLAKIFEL	12.150	
378	HVILKELRK	6.000	
62	KIRVLEAEK	6.000	
359	CTLDFENK	4.500	
40	SVDREITSGK	4.500	
29	KLKGETIAHL	4.050	
355	QMCACTLDF	4.000	
380	ILKELRKAR	3.000	
257	QLSFELSEF	3.000	
86	RLRDQQLKAR	3.000	
64	RVLEAEKEK	2.250	
456	LHVVEYCSK	2.000	
390	QITQLESLK	2.000	
172	IQLKDALEK	1.800	
36	HLKTSVDEI	1.800	
188	DQCRBVYVK	1.620	
199	LAKIFELEK	1.200	
50	KLTDKERHR	1.200	
445	IQYPATEHR	0.900	
350	ALLEQQMQA	0.900	
120	ALSEBKDVL	0.900	
306	KLRENDIA	0.900	
327	ELLSQVQFL	0.810	
5	STKDLISK	0.750	
376	QLHVILKEL	0.675	
404	AITEPLVTF	0.675	
84	IQLRLDQLK	0.600	
360	TLDFFENKL	0.600	
367	KLDROHVQH	0.600	
177	ALEKQQWL	0.600	
9	LIKSKWGSK	0.600	
131	QLSAATSRI	0.600	
261	ELSEFRPKY	0.540	
280	NQLLYSQRR	0.540	
54	KERHRLLEK	0.540	
300	KTEKIQLK	0.450	
432	ALNESLVEC	0.450	
76	QLTEKDKEI	0.450	
99	ALLEQLBET	0.338	
228	YLQEBEQKC	0.300	
334	FLYTSLLKQ	0.300	
240	LIASAKDIL	0.300	
351	LLEQQMQAC	0.300	
127	VLKQQLSAA	0.300	
332	VQFLYTSLL	0.270	
455	LLVHVVEYS	0.270	
454	DLVHVVEYC	0.270	
214	HSLPQQTCK	0.225	

Table IX-V1-A3-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
58	RLLEKIRVL	0.203	
148	TLRLSQTVV	0.200	
396	SLKQLHEFA	0.200	
393	QLESKLQLH	0.200	
72	KNAYQLTEK	0.180	
166	NIHEMEIQL	0.180	
247	DLEVERQTI	0.180	
254	TITQLSFEL	0.180	
130	QQLSAATSR	0.180	
141	ELESKINTL	0.180	
383	ELRKARNQI	0.180	
399	QLHEFAITE	0.180	
26	TLEKLKGEI	0.180	
111	GERRBOVLK	0.180	
233	KQKCYNDLL	0.162	
121	LSEBKDVLC	0.150	
258	LSFELSEFR	0.150	
194	YVKGLLAKI	0.135	
374	QHQLHVILK	0.120	
290	DVQHLEDDR	0.120	
252	QRTITQLSF	0.120	
201	KIFLEBKKT	0.113	
90	QLKARYSTT	0.100	
100	LLEQLBETT	0.100	
293	HLEDDRHT	0.100	
339	LLKQEBEOT	0.100	
193	VYVKGLLAK	0.090	
229	LQEEKQRCY	0.090	
278	NLNQLLYSQ	0.090	
198	LLAKIFELE	0.090	
317	LEEBEKRS	0.090	
208	KTETAHSL	0.090	
437	LVECPKCN	0.090	
372	HVQHOLHVI	0.090	
434	NESLVECPK	0.090	
333	QFLYTSLLK	0.060	
21	SKSETTLEK	0.060	
225	SEGYLQEEK	0.060	
331	QVQFLYTS	0.060	
204	ELEKKTETA	0.060	
150	RLSQTVAPN	0.060	
192	EVYVKGLLA	0.060	
419	REKVAASPK	0.060	
106	ETTREGER	0.060	
152	SQTVAPNCF	0.060	
8	DLIKSKWGS	0.054	
137	SRIAELESK	0.045	
227	GYLQEEKQK	0.045	
200	AKIFELEKK	0.045	
46	SGKGLTDK	0.045	

Table IX-V3-A3-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
2	KLTDKERQR	1.200	
6	KERQRLLEK	0.540	
8	RQRLLEKIR	0.060	
3	LTDKERQRL	0.030	
9	QRLLEKIRV	0.001	
7	ERQRLLEKI	0.000	
4	TDKERQRL	0.000	
1	GKLTDKERQ	0.000	
5	DKERQRLLE	0.000	

Table IX-V6-A3-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
3	LLSQVQSLY	6.000	
2	ELLSQVQSL	0.810	
8	QSLYTSLLK	0.300	
9	SLYTSLLKQ	0.300	
6	QVQSLYTS	0.060	
7	VQSLYTSLL	0.054	
5	SQVQSLYTS	0.008	
4	LSQVQSLYT	0.001	
1	ELLSQVQSL	0.000	

Table IX-V7-A3-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
9	LVILKELRK	6.000	
8	LLVILKELR	6.000	
7	QLLVILKEL	1.012	
3	HVQHQLLVI	0.180	
5	QHQLLVILK	0.120	
4	VQHQLLVIL	0.027	
1	RQHQHQLL	0.018	
6	HQLLVILKE	0.004	
2	QHQHQLLV	0.001	

Table IX-V8-A3-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
6	ALNGSLVEC	0.450	
8	NGSLVECPK	0.030	
9	GSLVECPKC	0.005	
4	TALNGSLV	0.002	
3	PTAALNGSL	0.001	
5	AALNGSLVE	0.001	
1	KSPTAALNG	0.001	
2	SPTAALNGS	0.001	
7	LNGSLVECP	0.000	

Table X-V1-A3-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
29	KLKGELIAHLK	135.000	
198	LLAKIFELEK	120.000	
306	KLRENDIAR	36.000	
120	ALSEKDVLLK	30.000	
455	LLVHVVEYCSK	30.000	
192	EVYVKGILLAK	9.000	
327	ELLSQVQFLY	8.100	
332	VQFLYTSLLK	6.000	
166	NIHMEIQLK	4.500	
376	QLHVILKELR	4.000	
339	LLKQOEQTR	4.000	
100	LLEOLEETTR	4.000	
257	QLSFELSEFR	4.000	
86	RLRDQLKARY	4.000	
278	NLNQLLYSR	4.000	
373	VQQLHVILK	3.600	
116	QVLKALSEEK	3.000	
228	YLQEEKQKCY	3.000	
8	DLIKSKWGSK	2.700	
436	SLVECPKCN	2.025	
185	LVYDQREVY	2.000	
50	KLTDKERHRL	1.800	
182	QQWLVDYDQR	1.800	
396	SLKQLHFAI	1.800	
141	ELESKINTLR	1.200	
171	ELQLKDALEK	1.200	
59	LLEKIRVLRA	1.200	
282	LLYSQRADV	1.000	
410	VTFQGETENR	1.000	
389	NQITQLESK	0.900	
350	ALLEQMQAC	0.675	
177	ALEKNQQWLV	0.600	
90	QLKARYTTA	0.600	
83	ELQRLRDLK	0.600	
328	LLSQVQFLYT	0.600	
358	ACTLDFENEK	0.600	
73	NAYQLTEKDK	0.500	
258	LSFELSFRFR	0.450	
197	QLLAKIFELE	0.405	
77	LTEKDEIGR	0.400	
444	NIQVPATEHR	0.400	
129	KQQLSAATSR	0.360	
212	AAHSLPQPTK	0.300	
199	LAKIFELEKK	0.300	
379	VILKELRKAR	0.300	
313	IARGKLEEEK	0.300	
150	RLSQTVAPNC	0.300	
275	EVHNLQLLY	0.240	
39	TSVDEITSGK	0.225	
99	ALLEOLEETT	0.225	

Table X-V1-A3-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
20	NSKSETTLEK	0.200	
219	QTKKPESSEGY	0.200	
2	SSRSTKDLK	0.200	
26	TLEKLKGEIA	0.200	
187	YDQQREVYVK	0.180	
331	QVQFLYTSLL	0.180	
354	QQMQACTLDF	0.180	
169	EMEIQLKDAL	0.180	
367	KLDROHVQHQ	0.180	
338	SLLKQOEQBT	0.150	
36	HLKTSVDEIT	0.150	
194	YVKGLLAKIF	0.150	
136	TSRIAELSK	0.150	
45	TSGKGKLTDK	0.150	
22	KSETTLEKLEK	0.150	
239	DLASAKKDL	0.135	
256	TQLSFELSEF	0.135	
253	QTITQLSFEL	0.135	
189	QOREVYVVKGL	0.121	
163	SINNIHEMGT	0.120	
351	LLEQMQOACT	0.100	
127	VLKQLLSAAT	0.100	
65	VLEAEKEKNA	0.100	
13	KWGSKPSNSK	0.090	
412	FOGETENREK	0.090	
432	ALNESLVECP	0.090	
454	DLVHVVEYCS	0.081	
4	RSTKDLKSK	0.075	
334	FLYTSLLKQ	0.075	
58	RLEKIRVL	0.068	
403	FAITEPLVTF	0.068	
433	LNESLVECPK	0.060	
291	VQLEDDRHK	0.060	
377	LHVILKELRK	0.060	
361	LDLFENEKLR	0.060	
294	LEDDRHKTEK	0.060	
372	HVQHLHLVIL	0.060	
204	ELEKKTETRA	0.060	
285	SQRADVQHL	0.054	
235	KCYNDLLASA	0.045	
359	CTLDFENEKL	0.045	
158	NCFNSSINNI	0.045	
421	KVAASPKSPT	0.045	
399	QLHEFAITEP	0.045	
224	ESBGYLQEEK	0.045	
237	YNDLLASAKK	0.040	
243	SAKKDLEVER	0.040	
393	QLESKLQHE	0.040	
233	KQKCYNDLLA	0.036	
438	VECPKCNIOY	0.036	

Table X-V3-A3-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
5	KLTDKERQRL	1.800	
8	DKERQRILLEK	0.018	
11	RQRLLLEKIRV	0.012	
9	KERQRILLEKI	0.008	
2	GKGKLTDKER	0.006	
6	LTDKERQRLL	0.003	
4	GKLTDKERQR	0.002	
10	ERQRLLLEKIR	0.001	
12	QRLLLEKIRVL	0.000	
3	GKGLTDKERQ	0.000	
7	TDKERQRLLLE	0.000	
1	SGKGKLTDKER	0.000	

Table X-V4-A3-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
1	QLKARYSTTT	0.300	
10	TLLLEQLEETT	0.225	
3	KARYSTTTLL	0.018	
9	TTLLEQLEET	0.011	
6	YSTTTLEQL	0.005	
8	TTTLLLEQL	0.002	
7	STTTLEQLE	0.001	
2	LKARYSTTTL	0.001	
4	ARYSTTTTLE	0.000	
5	RYSTTTTLEQ	0.000	

Table X-V6-A3-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	ELLSQVQSLY	2.700	
8	VQSLYTSLLK	1.200	
4	LLSQVQSLYT	0.200	
7	QVQSLYTSLL	0.180	
10	SLYTSLLKQ	0.075	
6	SQVQSLYTS	0.027	
2	ELLSQVQSL	0.002	
5	LSQVQSLYTS	0.001	
9	QSLYTSLLKQ	0.000	
1	SEELLSQVQS	0.000	

Table X-V7-A3-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
9	LLVILKELRK	60.000	
8	QLLVILKELR	6.000	
5	VQHQLLVILK	3.600	
4	HVQHQLLVIL	0.090	
7	HQLLVILKEL	0.030	
2	RQHVVQHQLLV	0.012	
10	LVILKELRKA	0.005	
3	QHVVQHQLLV	0.003	
1	DRQHVVQHQLL	0.000	
6	QHQLLVILKE	0.000	

Table X-V8-A3-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
7	ALNGSLVECP	0.090	
8	LNGSLVECPK	0.060	
6	AALNGSLVEC	0.005	
3	SPTAALNGSL	0.002	
4	PTAALNGSLV	0.001	
2	KSPTAALNGS	0.001	
5	TAALNGSLVE	0.000	
10	GSLVECPKCN	0.000	
9	NGSLVECPKC	0.000	
1	PKSPTAALNG	0.000	

Table XI-V1-A11-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
378	HVILKELRRK	6.000	
64	RVLEAEKEK	4.500	
456	LVHVVEYCSK	2.000	
40	SVDEITSGK	2.000	
172	IQLKDALEK	1.800	
359	CTLDPENEK	1.500	
62	KIRVLEAEK	1.200	
193	VYVKGLLAK	1.200	
227	GYLQEEKQK	0.900	
333	QFLYTSLLK	0.600	
84	IQRLEDQLK	0.600	
5	STKDLIKSK	0.500	
9	LIKSKWGSK	0.400	
117	VLKALSEEK	0.400	
199	LAKIFELEK	0.400	
390	QITQLESKL	0.400	
188	DQOREVYVK	0.360	
54	KERHRLLEK	0.360	
300	KTEKIQLR	0.300	
445	IQYPATEHR	0.240	
74	AYQLTEKDK	0.200	
280	NQLLYSQRR	0.180	
130	QQLSRAATSR	0.180	
419	REKVAASPK	0.180	
111	GERREQVLK	0.180	
72	KNAYQLTEK	0.120	
298	RHKTEKIQK	0.120	
259	SFELSEFRR	0.120	
290	DVQHLEDDR	0.120	
86	RLRDQLKAR	0.120	
315	RGKLEEEKK	0.060	
266	RRKYETQK	0.060	
106	ETTREGERR	0.060	
434	NESLVECPK	0.060	
225	SEGYLEEEK	0.060	
348	RVALLEQQM	0.060	
197	GLLAKIFEL	0.054	
411	TFQGETENR	0.040	
380	ILKELRKAR	0.040	
237	YNDLLASAK	0.040	
3	SRSTKDLIK	0.040	
374	QHQLHVILK	0.040	
21	SKSETTLEK	0.040	
252	RQTITQLSF	0.036	
200	AKIFELEKK	0.030	
214	HSLPQQTCK	0.030	
137	SRIAELESK	0.030	
238	NDLLASAKK	0.030	
23	SETTLEKIK	0.030	
208	KTETAHSL	0.030	

Table XI-V1-A11-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
50	KLTDKERHR	0.024	
362	DFENEKIDR	0.024	
78	TEKDKEIQR	0.024	
192	EVYVKGLLA	0.024	
449	ATEHRDLVV	0.020	
167	IHEMEIQLK	0.020	
46	SGKGKLTDK	0.020	
30	LKGEIAHLK	0.020	
314	ARGKLEEEK	0.020	
213	AHSLPQQTCK	0.020	
121	LSEEEKVLK	0.020	
331	QVQFLYTSL	0.020	
14	WGSKPSNSK	0.020	
437	LVECPKCN	0.020	
372	HVQQLHVI	0.020	
194	YVKGLLAKI	0.020	
370	RQHVOHQH	0.018	
341	KQEEQTRV	0.018	
233	KQKCYNDLL	0.018	
126	DVLQQLSA	0.018	
147	NTLRSLQTV	0.015	
42	DEITSGGKG	0.013	
142	LESKNTLR	0.012	
101	LEQLEETTR	0.012	
328	LLSQVQFLY	0.012	
306	KLREENDIA	0.012	
350	ALLEQQMQA	0.012	
367	KLDROHVQH	0.012	
254	TITQLSPFL	0.012	
332	VQFLYTSLL	0.012	
29	KLKGEIAHL	0.012	
96	STTALLEOL	0.010	
51	LTDKERHRL	0.010	
316	OKLEEEKKR	0.009	
389	NQITQLES	0.009	
260	FELSEFRK	0.009	
258	LSFELSEFR	0.008	
307	LEENDIAR	0.008	
166	NIHEMEIQL	0.008	
355	QMQLCTLDF	0.008	
279	LNQLLYSQR	0.008	
183	QWLVDQQR	0.006	
377	LHVILKELR	0.006	
48	KGLTDPKER	0.006	
56	RHRLLEKIR	0.006	
295	EDDRHKTEK	0.006	
285	SQRADVQH	0.006	
275	EVHNLNQLL	0.006	
386	KARNQITQL	0.006	
291	VQHLEDDR	0.006	

Table XI-V3-A11-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
6	KERQRLLLEK	0.360	
8	RQRLLLEKIR	0.180	
2	KLTDKERQR	0.024	
3	LTDKERQRL	0.010	
9	QRLEKIRV	0.001	
1	GKLTDKERQ	0.000	
7	ERQRLLLEKI	0.000	
4	TDKERQRLL	0.000	
5	DKERQRLLLE	0.000	

Table XI-V4-A11-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
6	STTTTLEQL	0.010	
2	KARYSTTTL	0.006	
8	TTTLEQLEE	0.003	
4	RYSTTTTLE	0.002	
7	TTTLEQLE	0.001	
9	TTTLEQLEET	0.001	
3	ARYSTTTLL	0.000	
5	YSTTTTLEQ	0.000	
1	LKARYSTTT	0.000	

Table XI-V6-A11-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
8	QSLYTSLLK	0.060	
6	QVQSLYTSL	0.020	
7	VQSLYTSLL	0.006	
3	LLSQVQSLY	0.004	
5	SQVQSLYTS	0.002	
2	ELLSQVQSL	0.002	
9	SLYTSLLKQ	0.002	
4	LSQVQSLYT	0.000	
1	ELLSQVQSL	0.000	

Table XI-V7-A11-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
9	LVILKELRK	6.000	
8	LLVILKELR	0.120	
5	QHQLLVILK	0.040	
3	HVQHQLLVI	0.040	
1	RQHVOHQLL	0.018	
4	VQHQLLVIL	0.006	
7	QLLVILKEL	0.003	
6	HQLLVILKE	0.002	
2	QHVOHQLLV	0.001	

Table XI-V8-All-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
8	NGSLVECPK	0.020	
4	TAALNGSLV	0.002	
3	PTAALNGSL	0.001	
5	AALNGSLVE	0.001	
6	ALNGSLVEC	0.000	
2	SPTAALNGS	0.000	
1	KSPTAALNG	0.000	
9	GSLVECPKC	0.000	
7	LNGSLVECP	0.000	

Table XII-V1-A11-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
116	QVLKALSEBK	3.000	
332	VQFLYTSLLK	2.400	
192	EVYVKGILLAK	2.400	
373	VQHQLHVILK	1.200	
29	KLKGRIAHLK	1.200	
389	NQITQLESK	0.900	
198	LLAKIFLEK	0.800	
455	LLVHVYCSK	0.600	
306	KLRENDIAR	0.480	
120	ALSEKDVILK	0.400	
236	CYNDDLASAK	0.400	
77	LTEKDKIQR	0.400	
410	VTFOGETENR	0.400	
166	NIHMEIQLK	0.400	
129	KQLSAATSR	0.360	
171	BIQLKDALEK	0.240	
182	QQWLVPDQQR	0.240	
212	AAHSLPQQT	0.200	
313	IARGKLEBK	0.200	
358	ACTLDFENK	0.200	
199	LAKIFLEK	0.200	
73	NAYQLTEKDK	0.200	
8	DLIKSKWGSK	0.180	
83	EQRLRDQLK	0.120	
444	NIQYPATEHR	0.080	
376	QLHVILKELR	0.080	
100	LLQLBETTR	0.080	
278	NLNQLYSQR	0.080	
257	QLSFELSEFR	0.080	
339	LLKQREQTR	0.080	
291	VQHLEDDRHK	0.060	
412	FOGETENREK	0.060	
13	KWGSKPSNSK	0.060	
377	LHVILKELRK	0.060	
294	LEDDRHKTEK	0.060	
379	VILKELRKAR	0.060	
253	QTITQLSFEL	0.045	
237	YNDLLASAKK	0.040	
243	SAKKDLEVER	0.040	
2	SSRSTKDLIK	0.040	
20	NSKSETTLEK	0.040	
433	LNESLVECPK	0.040	
187	YDQREVVYVK	0.040	
185	LVYDQREVVY	0.040	
370	RQHVQHQLHV	0.036	
233	KQKCYNDILA	0.036	
4	RSTKDLIKSK	0.030	
2	KSETTLEKDK	0.030	
39	TSVDEITSGK	0.030	
258	LSFELSEFR	0.024	

Table XII-V1-A11-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
141	ELESKTNTLR	0.024	
354	QQMOACTLDF	0.024	
136	TSIAELESK	0.020	
449	ATEHRDLLVH	0.020	
314	ARGKLEBK	0.020	
372	HVQHQLHVIL	0.020	
259	SFELSEFRK	0.020	
331	QVQFLYTSLL	0.020	
213	AHSLPQQT	0.020	
418	NREKVAASPK	0.020	
45	TSKGKGLTDK	0.020	
265	FRKRYETQK	0.020	
308	REENDIARGK	0.018	
361	LDPENKDLDR	0.016	
63	IRVLEAEK	0.015	
359	CTLDFENK	0.015	
25	TTLEKLGKI	0.015	
147	NTLRSLQTV	0.015	
86	RLRDQLKARY	0.012	
275	EVHNLNQLLY	0.012	
268	KYETQREVK	0.012	
396	SLKQLHEFAI	0.012	
104	LEETTREGER	0.012	
297	DRHKTEKIQK	0.012	
235	KCYNDLLASA	0.012	
53	DKERHRLLEK	0.012	
84	IQRLRDQLKA	0.012	
50	KLTDKERHRL	0.012	
219	QTKKPESEGY	0.010	
41	VDEITSGK	0.010	
194	YVKGLLAKIF	0.010	
5	STKDLIKSKW	0.010	
256	QLSFELSEF	0.009	
64	RVLEAEKEKN	0.009	
130	QQLSAATSR	0.009	
392	QLSLESLQLH	0.009	
61	EKIRVLEAEK	0.009	
119	KALSEKDVIL	0.009	
126	DVLKQQLSAA	0.009	
330	QVQFLYTSLL	0.009	
163	SINNIHMEI	0.008	
282	LLYSQRADV	0.008	
59	LLEKIRVLEA	0.008	
177	ALEKNQQLV	0.008	
279	LNQLLYSQR	0.008	
315	RGKLEEKRR	0.006	
289	ADVQHLEDDR	0.006	
47	GKGKLTDKER	0.006	
92	KARYSTALL	0.006	
300	KTEKIQKLRE	0.006	

Table XII-V3-A11-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
11	RQRLLLEKIRV	0.036	
5	KLTDKERQRL	0.012	
8	DKERQRLLEK	0.012	
2	GKGLTDKER	0.006	
4	GKLTDKERQR	0.002	
9	KERQRLLEKI	0.002	
6	LTDKERQRL	0.001	
10	ERQRLLEKIR	0.001	
3	KGKLTDKERQ	0.000	
7	TDKERQRLLE	0.000	
12	QRLLEKIRVL	0.000	
1	SGKGLTDKE	0.000	

Table XII-V4-A11-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	KARYSTTTLL	0.006	
5	RYSTTTLLEQ	0.002	
8	TTTLEQLLEE	0.002	
9	TTTLEQLBET	0.002	
7	STTTLEQLE	0.001	
10	TTTLEQLBET	0.001	
1	QLKARYSTTT	0.000	
6	YSTTTTLEQL	0.000	
2	LKARYSTTTL	0.000	
4	ARYSTTTTLE	0.000	

Table XII-V6-A11-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
8	VQSLYTSLLK	1.200	
7	QVQSLYTSLL	0.020	
6	SQVQSLYTSL	0.009	
3	ELLSQVQSLY	0.002	
4	LLSQVQSLYT	0.001	
10	SLYTSLLKQ	0.000	
2	EELLSQVQSL	0.000	
9	QSLYTSLLKQ	0.000	
1	SEELLSQVQS	0.000	
5	LSQVQSLYTS	0.000	

Table XII-V7-A11-10mers			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
9	LLVILKELRK	1.200	
5	VQHQLLVILK	1.200	
8	QLLVILKELR	0.120	
2	RQHVVQHQLLV	0.036	
4	HVQHQLLVIL	0.020	
7	HQLLVILKEL	0.005	
10	LVILKELRKA	0.003	
3	QHVVQHQLLV	0.001	
1	DRQHVVQHQLL	0.000	
6	QHQLLVILKE	0.000	

Table XII-V8-A11-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
8	LNGSLVECPK	0.040	
3	SPTAALNGSL	0.002	
4	PTAALNGSLV	0.001	
7	ALNGSLVECP	0.000	
5	TAALNGSLVE	0.000	
6	AALNGSLVEC	0.000	
2	KSPTAALNGS	0.000	
10	GSLVECPKCN	0.000	
9	NGSLVECPKC	0.000	
1	PKSPTAALNG	0.000	

Table XIII-V1-A24-9mers:121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
268	KYEETQKEV	19.800	
58	RLLEKIRVL	14.400	
22	KSETTLEKL	13.200	
208	KTETAHSL	12.000	
236	CYNDLLASA	10.800	
159	CFNSINN	9.000	
92	KARYSTTAL	8.000	
386	KARNQITOL	8.000	
29	KLKGEIAHL	8.000	
233	KQKCYNDLL	8.000	
141	ELESKTNTL	7.200	
177	ALEKNQOWL	7.200	
327	ELLSQVQFL	7.200	
110	EGERRBOVL	7.200	
83	EQRLRLDQL	7.200	
392	TQLESLLKQL	7.200	
331	QVQFLYTSL	7.200	
197	GLLAKIFEL	6.600	
376	QLHVILKEL	6.160	
353	EQQMQACTL	6.000	
389	NQITQLES	6.000	
271	ETQKEVHNL	6.000	
275	EVHNLNQLL	5.760	
254	TITQLSPFL	5.280	
283	LYSORRADV	5.000	
186	VYDQOREVY	5.000	
166	NIHMEIQL	4.800	
120	ALSEEKDV	4.800	
373	VQHQLHVIL	4.800	
96	STTALLEQL	4.800	
43	EITSGKGKL	4.400	
310	ENDIARGKL	4.400	
134	AATSRIABL	4.400	
360	TLDPENKEL	4.400	
252	RQITITQLSF	4.000	
19	SNSKSETTL	4.000	
1	MSSRSTKDL	4.000	
332	VQFLYTSLL	4.000	
447	YPATEHRDL	4.000	
143	ESKTNTLRL	4.000	
51	LTDKERRHL	4.000	
240	LLASAKKDL	4.000	
425	SPKSPATAAL	4.000	
395	ESLKQLHEF	3.300	
355	QMCACTLDF	3.000	
152	SQTVAPNCF	2.400	
404	AITPLVTF	2.400	
257	QLSPFLSEF	2.200	
26	TLEKLKGEI	1.980	
247	DLEVERQTI	1.800	

Table XIII-V1-A24-9mers:121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
113	RREQVLKAL	1.680	
191	REVYVKGLL	1.680	
164	INNINHEMI	1.650	
372	HVQHQLHVI	1.500	
437	LVECPKQNI	1.500	
156	APNCFNSSI	1.500	
274	KEVHNLNQL	1.440	
221	KKPESGYL	1.440	
348	RVALLEQQM	1.440	
76	QLTEKDKEI	1.320	
194	YVKGILLAKI	1.320	
383	ELRKARNOI	1.200	
36	HLKTSVDEI	1.100	
2	SSRSTKDLI	1.000	
131	QLSAATSRI	1.000	
94	RYSTTALLE	1.000	
369	DRQHVVQHL	0.840	
162	SSINNHEM	0.825	
74	AYQLETKDK	0.750	
446	QYPATEHRD	0.750	
227	GYLQEEKQK	0.750	
193	VYVKGILLAK	0.750	
170	MEIQQLKAL	0.720	
232	EKQKCYNDL	0.720	
299	HKTEKIQKL	0.634	
190	QREVYVVKGL	0.600	
344	EEQTRVALL	0.600	
69	EKEKNAYQL	0.600	
335	LYTSLKQKQ	0.600	
343	QEEQTRVAL	0.600	
124	EKDVLLKQQL	0.576	
401	HEFAITEPL	0.560	
264	EFRRKYEET	0.550	
402	EFAITEPLV	0.500	
448	PATEHRDLL	0.480	
429	PTAALNESL	0.480	
79	EKDKIQRL	0.480	
286	QRRADVQHL	0.480	
52	TDKERHRL	0.480	
320	EKKRSEEL	0.440	
324	RSEELLSQV	0.432	
250	VERQITITQL	0.400	
93	ARYSTTALL	0.400	
321	EKKRSEEL	0.400	
303	KIQKLREEN	0.396	
398	KQLHEFAIT	0.360	
317	KLEEEKKRS	0.360	
341	KQEEQTRV	0.360	
31	KGEIAHLKT	0.330	
388	RNQITQLES	0.330	

Table XIII-V3-A24-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
3	LTDKERQRL	4.800	
4	TDKERQRL	0.480	
7	ERQRLLEKI	0.198	
8	RQRLLEKIR	0.024	
2	KLTDKERQR	0.024	
9	QRILLEKIRV	0.015	
6	KERQRLLEK	0.002	
5	DKERQRLLE	0.002	
1	GKLTDKERQ	0.002	

Table XIII-V4-A24-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
2	KARYSTTTL	8.000	
6	STTTILLEQL	4.800	
4	RYSTTTTLE	1.000	
3	ARYSTTTLL	0.400	
9	TTLEQLEET	0.198	
8	TTLEQLEEE	0.017	
7	TTTLEQLE	0.014	
5	YSTTTTLEQ	0.011	
1	LKARYSTTT	0.010	

Table XIII-V6-A24-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
6	QVQSLYTSL	7.200	
2	ELLSQVQSL	7.200	
7	VQSLYTSLL	4.000	
5	SQVQSLYTS	0.150	
4	LSQVQSLYT	0.150	
3	LLSQVQSLY	0.140	
8	QSLYTSLLK	0.015	
1	EELLSQVQS	0.015	
9	SLYTSLLKQ	0.011	

Table XIII-V7-A24-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
1	RQHVQHQLL	9.600	
7	QLLVILKEL	9.240	
4	VQHQLLVIL	4.800	
3	HVQHQLLVI	1.500	
6	HQLLVILKE	0.023	
8	LLVILKELR	0.018	
9	LVILKELRK	0.015	
2	QHVVQHQLLV	0.015	
5	QHQLLVILK	0.002	

Table XIII-V8-A24-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
3	PTAALNGSL	0.480	
9	GSLVECPKC	0.165	
6	ALNGSLVEC	0.165	
2	SPTAALNGS	0.120	
4	TAALNGSLV	0.100	
1	KSPTAALNG	0.030	
5	AALNGSLVE	0.015	
8	NGSLVECPK	0.014	
7	LNGSLVECP	0.012	

Table XIV-V1-A24-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
446	QYPATEHRDL	300.000	
193	VYVQGLLAKI	99.000	
196	KGLLAKIFEL	13.200	
388	RNQTQLLESL	12.000	
119	KALSEKDVLL	12.000	
227	GYLQEEKQKC	9.900	
50	KLTDKERRRL	9.600	
375	HQLHVLKEL	9.240	
176	DALEKNQOWL	8.640	
92	KARYSTTALL	8.000	
253	QTITQLSPFL	7.920	
359	CTLDFENKEL	7.920	
169	EMEIQLKDAL	7.200	
342	QEEQTRVAL	7.200	
330	SVQVFLYTSL	7.200	
372	HVQHQLHVIL	7.200	
239	DLASAKKDL	6.000	
249	EVERQTITQL	6.000	
165	NNIHEMEIQL	6.000	
424	ASPKSPTAAL	6.000	
331	VQVFLYTSLL	6.000	
391	ITQLESKLQL	6.000	
186	VYDQREVVYV	5.000	
428	SPTAALNESL	4.800	
95	YSTTALLEQL	4.800	
189	QREVVYVKGL	4.800	
285	SQRADVQHL	4.800	
133	SAATSRIAEI	4.400	
447	YPATEHRDLL	4.000	
51	LTDKERHRL	4.000	
151	LSQTVPNCF	3.600	
256	QLSFELSEF	3.300	
403	FAITEPLVTF	3.000	
354	QMQACTLDF	3.000	
194	YVKGLLAKIP	2.400	
25	TITLELKGEI	2.376	
436	SLVECPKNCI	1.800	
268	KYEETQKEVH	1.800	
274	KEVHNLQQL	1.728	
163	SNNIHEMEI	1.650	
75	YQLTEKDKEI	1.650	
130	QQLSAATSRI	1.500	
155	VAPNCFNSSI	1.500	
82	KEIQRLRDQL	1.440	
158	NCFNSSINNI	1.200	
304	IQKLEENDI	1.200	
109	REGERRQVL	1.152	
94	RYSTTALLEQ	1.100	
236	CYNDLLASAK	1.080	
298	RHKTEKIQL	1.056	

Table XIV-V1-A24-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
1	MSSRSTKDLI	1.000	
396	SLKQLHEFAI	1.000	
207	KKTETAHSL	0.960	
140	AELESKNTTL	0.864	
190	QREVVYVKGL	0.840	
400	LHEFAITEPL	0.840	
202	IFELEKKTET	0.825	
74	AYQLTEKDKE	0.825	
385	RKARNQITQL	0.800	
309	EENDIARGKL	0.792	
273	QKRVHNLNQL	0.720	
326	BELLSQVQFL	0.720	
335	LYTSLKQOQE	0.720	
123	EEKDVLLKQL	0.591	
112	ERREQVLKAL	0.672	
42	DEITSQKGL	0.660	
319	EEKKRSEEL	0.660	
57	HRLLKIRVL	0.600	
28	EKLKGEIAHL	0.600	
18	PSNSKSETTL	0.600	
352	LEQQMQACTL	0.600	
343	QEEQTRVALL	0.600	
232	EKQKCYNDLL	0.600	
78	TEKDKETIQL	0.576	
368	LDRQHVQHQ	0.560	
161	NSSINNIHEM	0.550	
21	SKSETTLEKL	0.528	
402	EFAITEPLVF	0.500	
283	LYSQRRADVQ	0.500	
231	EEKQKCYNDL	0.480	
68	AEKENAYQL	0.480	
220	TKKPSESGYL	0.480	
246	KDLEVERQTI	0.432	
91	LKARYSTTAL	0.400	
320	EEKKRSEELL	0.400	
142	LESKNTLRL	0.400	
270	EETQKEVHNL	0.400	
427	KSPTAALNES	0.396	
64	RVLEAEKEKN	0.396	
382	KELRKARNQI	0.360	
341	KQEEQTRVA	0.360	
251	ERQTITQLSF	0.300	
145	KTNTLRLSQT	0.300	
325	SEELLSQVQF	0.300	
31	KGEIAHLKTS	0.300	
86	RLRDQLKARY	0.288	
150	RLSQTVPNCF	0.280	
54	KERHRLLEKI	0.264	
271	ETQKEVHNLN	0.252	
138	RIAELESKTN	0.240	

Table XIV-V3-A24-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
5	KLTDKERQRL	11.520	
6	LTDKERQRL	4.000	
12	QRLLEKIRVL	0.600	
9	KERQRLLEKI	0.264	
11	RQRLLEKIRV	0.200	
3	KGKLTDKERQ	0.020	
1	SGKGKLTDK	0.013	
10	ERQRLLEKIR	0.002	
8	DKERQRLLEK	0.002	
4	GKLTDKERQR	0.002	
7	TDKERQRLLE	0.001	
2	GKGKLTDKER	0.001	

Table XIV-V4-A24-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	KARYSTTTLL	8.000	
6	YSTTTTLEQL	4.800	
5	RYSTTTTLEQ	1.100	
2	LKARYSTTLL	0.400	
10	TLLLEQLEET	0.216	
9	TTTLEQLEET	0.165	
1	QLKARYSTTT	0.100	
7	STTTTLEQLE	0.014	
8	TTTLEQLEET	0.011	
4	ARYSTTTTLE	0.001	

Table XIV-V6-A24-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
6	SQVQSLYTS	7.200	
7	QVQSLYTS	6.000	
2	EELLSQVQSL	0.720	
3	ELLSQVQSLY	0.210	
5	LSQVQSLYTS	0.150	
4	LLSQVQSLYT	0.100	
9	QSLYTSLLKQ	0.017	
1	SEELLSQVQS	0.015	
10	SLYTSLLKQ	0.012	
8	VQSLYTSLLK	0.010	

Table XIV-V7-A24-10mers			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
7	HQLLVILKEL	9.240	
4	HVQHQLLVIL	7.200	
1	DRQHVVQHQLL	0.720	
2	RQHVVQHQLLV	0.200	
10	LVILKELRKA	0.165	
3	QHVVQHQLLVI	0.150	
8	QLLVILKELR	0.018	
9	LLVILKELRK	0.015	
5	VQHQLLVILK	0.012	
6	QHQLLVILKE	0.002	

Table XIV-V8-A24-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	SPTAALNGSL	4.800	
2	KSPTAALNGS	0.360	
6	AALNGSLVEC	0.165	
10	GSLVECPKCN	0.150	
9	NGSLVECPKC	0.110	
7	ALNGSLVECP	0.018	
8	LNGLSLVECPK	0.014	
4	PTAALNGSLV	0.010	
5	TAALNGSLVE	0.010	
1	PKSPTAALNG	0.000	

Table XV-V1-B7-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
92	KARYSTTAL	120.000	
425	SPKSPTAAL	120.000	
386	KARNQITQL	120.000	
447	YPATEHRDL	80.000	
134	AATSRIAEI	36.000	
156	APNCFNSSI	24.000	
331	QVQFLYTSI	20.000	
275	EVHNLNQLL	20.000	
120	ALSEEKDVV	12.000	
383	ELRKARNQI	6.000	
83	BIQRRLDQL	6.000	
348	RVALLEQQM	5.000	
2	SSRSTKDLI	4.000	
389	NQITQLES	4.000	
376	QLHVILKEL	4.000	
392	TQLESILKQL	4.000	
327	ELLSQVQFL	4.000	
166	NIHEMELQL	4.000	
197	GLLAKIFEL	4.000	
233	KQKCYNDLL	4.000	
332	VQFLYTSLL	4.000	
58	RLLEKIRVL	4.000	
96	STTALLEQL	4.000	
240	LLASAKDDL	4.000	
254	TITQLSFEL	4.000	
353	BQQMQACTL	4.000	
1	MSSRSTKDL	4.000	
143	ESKNTLRL	4.000	
29	KLKGETAHL	4.000	
43	BITSGKQKL	4.000	
19	SNSKSEBTL	4.000	
250	VERQTITQL	4.000	
286	QRRADVOHL	4.000	
271	ETQKEVHNL	4.000	
373	VQHQLEHVL	4.000	
177	ALEKQQQWL	3.600	
194	YVKGILLAKI	2.000	
372	HVQHQHVLV	2.000	
17	KPSNSKSET	2.000	
448	PATEHRDLL	1.800	
310	ENDIARGKL	1.800	
51	LTDKERHRL	1.800	
141	ELESKNTL	1.200	
360	TLDFFENEKL	1.200	
93	ARYSTTALL	1.200	
208	KTETAHSL	1.200	
22	KSETTLEKL	1.200	
110	EGERREQVL	1.200	
162	SSNNIHEM	1.000	
148	TLRLSQTV	1.000	

Table XV-V1-B7-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
185	LVYDQOREV	1.000	
306	KLREENDIA	1.000	
437	LVECPKCN	0.900	
212	AAHSLPQQT	0.900	
423	AASPKSPTA	0.900	
242	ASAKKDLV	0.600	
119	KALSEEKDV	0.600	
430	TAALNESLV	0.600	
126	DVLKQQLSA	0.500	
192	EVYVKGLLA	0.500	
422	VAASPKSPT	0.450	
221	KKPESEGYL	0.400	
191	REVYVKGLL	0.400	
344	EEQTRVALL	0.400	
369	DRQHVQHQL	0.400	
299	HKTEKIQKL	0.400	
429	PTAALNESL	0.400	
164	INNHEMEL	0.400	
274	KEVHNLNQL	0.400	
131	QLSAATSRI	0.400	
76	QLTEKDKEL	0.400	
36	HLKTSVDEI	0.400	
296	DDRHKTEKI	0.400	
232	EKQKCYNDL	0.400	
170	MEIQLKDAL	0.400	
321	EKKRSEELL	0.400	
401	HEFAITEPL	0.400	
320	EKKRSEELL	0.400	
52	TDKERHRL	0.400	
428	SPTAALNES	0.400	
403	FAITEPLTV	0.300	
99	ALLEQLEET	0.300	
424	ASPKSPTAA	0.300	
432	ALNESLVEC	0.300	
313	IARGKLEEE	0.300	
350	ALLEQQMQA	0.300	
136	TSRIAELES	0.200	
440	CPKCNIQVP	0.200	
216	LPQQTCKPE	0.200	
407	EPLVTFQGE	0.200	
451	EHRDLLVHV	0.200	
33	EIAHLKTSV	0.200	
147	NTLRLSQTV	0.200	
417	ENREKVAAS	0.200	
341	KQEEQTRV	0.200	
343	QEEQTRVAL	0.180	
449	ATEHRDLLV	0.180	
247	DLEVERQTI	0.180	
89	DQLKARYST	0.150	
124	EKDVLLKQL	0.120	

Table XV-V3-B7-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
3	LTDKERQRL	1.800	
4	TDKERQRL	0.400	
8	RQRLLEKIR	0.100	
7	ERQRLLEKI	0.040	
9	QRLLEKIRV	0.020	
2	KLTDKERQR	0.010	
6	KERQRLLEK	0.010	
1	GKLTDKBRQ	0.001	
5	DKERQRLLE	0.000	

Table XV-V4-B7-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
2	KARYSTITL	120.000	
6	STTTTLEQL	4.000	
3	ARYSTITLL	1.200	
9	TLLLEQLEET	0.100	
8	TLLLEQLEE	0.010	
7	TITLLEQLE	0.010	
5	YSTTTLEQL	0.010	
1	LKARYSTITT	0.010	
4	RYSITTTLE	0.001	

Table XV-V6-B7-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
6	QVQSLYTSL	20.000	
7	VQSLYTSLL	4.000	
2	ELLSQVQSL	4.000	
4	LSQVQSLYT	0.100	
5	SQVQSLYTS	0.020	
3	LLSQVQSLY	0.020	
8	QSLYTSLLK	0.010	
9	SLYTSLLKQ	0.010	
1	BELLSQVQS	0.002	

Table XV-V7-B7-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
1	RQHVVHQLL	4.000	
4	VQHQLLVIL	4.000	
7	QLLVILKEL	4.000	
3	HVQHQLLVI	2.000	
9	LVILKELRK	0.050	
2	QHVVHQLLV	0.020	
6	HQLLVILKE	0.010	
8	LLVILKELR	0.010	
5	QHQLLVILK	0.001	

Table XV-V8-B7-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
4	TAALNGSLV	0.600	
2	SPTAALNGS	0.400	
3	PTAALNGSL	0.400	
6	ALNGSLVEC	0.300	
9	GSLVECPKC	0.100	
5	AALNGSLVE	0.090	
7	LNGSLVECP	0.010	
8	NGSLVECPK	0.010	
1	KSPTAALNG	0.010	

Table XVI-VI-B7-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
447	YPATEHRDLL	120.000	
92	KARYSTTALL	120.000	
428	SPTAALNESL	80.000	
189	QREVVYVKGL	40.000	
285	SQRADVQHL	40.000	
372	HVQHQLHVLL	20.000	
331	VQVFLYTSLL	20.000	
424	ASPKSPTAAL	18.000	
176	DALEKNQOWL	12.000	
119	KALSEKDVLL	12.000	
133	SAATSRIAEL	12.000	
249	EVERQTITQL	6.000	
50	KLTDKERHRL	6.000	
388	RNQITQLESL	4.000	
391	ITQLESUKQL	4.000	
368	LDRQHVQHQL	4.000	
196	KGLLAKIFEL	4.000	
253	QTITQLSFEL	4.000	
239	DLASAKKDL	4.000	
112	ERRQVLKAL	4.000	
359	CTLDFENEKL	4.000	
165	NNIHMEIQQL	4.000	
95	YSTTALLEQL	4.000	
375	HQLHVILKEL	4.000	
330	SQVFLYTSLL	4.000	
17	KPSNSKSETT	2.000	
407	EPLVTFQGET	2.000	
440	CPKNCIQYPA	2.000	
342	QREQTTRVAL	1.800	
156	APNCFNSSIN	1.200	
140	AELESKTNTL	1.200	
68	AEKEKNAYQL	1.200	
51	LTDKERHRL	1.200	
155	VAPNCFNSSI	1.200	
169	EMEIQLKDAL	1.200	
84	IQLRLDQLKA	1.000	
161	NSSINNNHEM	1.000	
383	ELRKARNQIT	1.000	
431	AALNESLVEE	0.900	
423	AASPKSPTAA	0.900	
421	KVAASPKSPT	0.750	
241	LASAKKDLV	0.600	
82	KEIQLRLDQL	0.600	
309	EENDIARGKL	0.600	
436	SLVECPKCN	0.600	
378	HVILKELRKA	0.500	
126	DVLKQQLSAA	0.500	
216	LPQQTKKPES	0.400	
220	TKPPESEGYL	0.400	
91	LKARYSTTAL	0.400	

Table XVI-VI-B7-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
304	IQKLREENDI	0.400	
274	KEVHMLNQLL	0.400	
130	QQLSAATSRI	0.400	
326	BELLSSQVQFL	0.400	
207	KKTETAHAHL	0.400	
18	PSNSKSETTL	0.400	
25	TTLEKLKGEI	0.400	
320	BEKKRSEELL	0.400	
352	LEQQMQACTL	0.400	
425	SPKSPTAALN	0.400	
78	TEKDKEIQRL	0.400	
28	EKLKGEIAHL	0.400	
75	YQLTEKDKKI	0.400	
396	SLKQLHEFAI	0.400	
109	REGERRQVLL	0.400	
231	BEKQKCYNDL	0.400	
385	RKARNQITQL	0.400	
142	LESKTNTLRL	0.400	
232	EKQKCYNDLL	0.400	
54	KERHRLLEKI	0.400	
298	RHKTEKIQKL	0.400	
270	EETQKEVHNL	0.400	
42	DEITSKGKGL	0.400	
21	SKSETTLEKL	0.400	
446	QYPATEHRDL	0.400	
1	MSSRSTKDLI	0.400	
57	HRLLKIRVLL	0.400	
158	NCFNSSINNI	0.400	
123	EKQVLLKQQL	0.400	
163	SINNIHMEI	0.400	
313	IARGKLEEEK	0.300	
98	TALLEOLEET	0.300	
349	VALLEQQMQA	0.300	
282	LLYSQRRADV	0.300	
422	VAASPKSPTA	0.300	
386	KARNQITQLE	0.300	
99	ALLEOLEETT	0.300	
211	TAHSLPQQT	0.300	
350	ALLEQQMQAC	0.300	
86	RLRDQLKARY	0.200	
56	RHRLLEKIRV	0.200	
184	WLVDQOREV	0.200	
370	RQHVVQHQLV	0.200	
146	TNTLRLSQTV	0.200	
177	ALEKNQOWL	0.180	
107	TREGERRREQ	0.150	
185	LVYDQOREV	0.150	
212	AAHSLPQQTV	0.135	
35	AHLKTSVDEI	0.120	
400	LHEFAITEPL	0.120	

Table XVI-V3-B7-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
5	KLTDKERQRL	6.000	
11	RQRLEKIRV	2.000	
6	LTDKERQRL	1.200	
9	KERQRLEKI	0.400	
12	QRLEKIRVL	0.400	
1	SGKGLTDKE	0.010	
3	KGKGLTDKERQ	0.010	
7	TDKERQRLL	0.002	
4	GKLTDKERQR	0.001	
10	ERQRLEKIR	0.001	
2	GKGLTDKER	0.001	
8	DKERQRLEK	0.000	

Table XVI-V4-B7-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	KARYSTTLL	120.000	
6	YSTTLLBQL	4.000	
2	LKARYSTTL	0.400	
9	TTLBQLEET	0.100	
1	QLKARYSTT	0.100	
10	TTLBQLEET	0.100	
7	STTLLBQLE	0.010	
8	TTLBQLEB	0.010	
4	ARYSTTLL	0.003	
5	RYSTTLLRQ	0.001	

Table XVI-V6-B7-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
7	QVQSLYTSLL	20.000	
6	SQVQSLYTSL	4.000	
2	EELLSQVQSL	0.400	
4	LLSQVQSLYT	0.100	
5	LSQVQSLYTS	0.020	
3	ELLSQVQSLY	0.020	
10	SLYTSLLKQ	0.010	
8	VQSlyTSLLK	0.010	
9	QSLYTSLLKQ	0.010	
1	SEELLSQVQS	0.001	

Table XVI-V7-B7-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
4	HVQHQLLVIL	20.000	
7	HQLLVILKEL	4.000	
10	LVILKELRKA	0.500	
1	DRQHVVQHLL	0.400	
2	RQHVVQHLLV	0.200	
3	QHVVQHLLVI	0.040	
8	QLLVILKELR	0.010	
9	LLVILKELRK	0.010	
5	VQHQLLVILK	0.010	
6	QHQLLVILKE	0.001	

Table XVI-V8-B7-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	SPTAALNGSL	80.000	
6	AALNGSLVEC	0.900	
9	NGSLVECPKC	0.100	
7	ALNGSLVECP	0.030	
5	TAALNGSLVE	0.030	
10	GSLVECPKCN	0.020	
4	PTAALNGSLV	0.020	
2	KSPTAALNGS	0.020	
8	LNGSLVECPK	0.010	
1	PKSPTAALNG	0.000	

Table XVII-V1-B35-9mers:121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
425	SPKSPTAAL	60.000	
447	YPATEHRDL	30.000	
92	KARYSTTAL	18.000	
386	KARNITQL	18.000	
143	ESKTNTLRL	15.000	
162	SSINNIHEM	10.000	
29	KLKGRIAH	9.000	
156	APNCFNSSI	8.000	
233	KQKCYNDLL	6.000	
2	SSRSTKDLI	6.000	
1	MSSRSTKDL	5.000	
395	ESLQQLHEF	5.000	
348	RVALLEQQM	4.000	
17	KPSNSKSET	4.000	
261	ELSEFRRKY	4.000	
58	RLLEKIRVL	4.000	
120	ALSEKQVVL	3.000	
11	KSKWGSKPS	3.000	
22	KSETTLEKL	3.000	
176	DALEKNOQW	3.000	
134	AATSRIAL	3.000	
67	EAEKKNAY	2.700	
428	SPTAALNES	2.000	
439	ECPKCNIQY	2.000	
166	NIHEMEIQL	2.000	
404	AITEPLVTF	2.000	
328	LLSQVQPLY	2.000	
392	QLESLSKQL	2.000	
252	ROTITQLSF	2.000	
119	KALSEKQDV	1.800	
306	KLEENDIA	1.800	
257	QLSFELSEF	1.500	
15	GSKPSNSKS	1.500	
271	ETQKEVHNL	1.500	
4	RSTKDLIKS	1.500	
136	TSRIAELES	1.500	
383	ELRKARNQI	1.200	
36	HLKTSVDEI	1.200	
341	KQEBQTRV	1.200	
194	YVKGLLAKI	1.200	
229	LQEKQKCY	1.200	
324	RSEELLSQV	1.200	
43	EITSGKQKL	1.000	
254	TITQLSFEL	1.000	
275	EVHNLNQLL	1.000	
355	QMCACTLDF	1.000	
83	EQRLRDQL	1.000	
152	SQTVAPNCF	1.000	
331	QVQFLYTSL	1.000	
353	EQMQACTL	1.000	

Table XVII-V1-B35-9mers:121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
389	NQITQLESL	1.000	
240	LLASAKKDL	1.000	
19	SNSKSETTL	1.000	
376	QLHVILKEL	1.000	
242	ASAKKDLLEV	1.000	
373	VQHQLHVIL	1.000	
96	STTALLEQL	1.000	
332	VQFLYTSLL	1.000	
197	GLLAKIFEL	1.000	
327	ELLSQVQFL	1.000	
220	TKKPESEGY	0.900	
76	QLTEKDKEI	0.800	
435	ESLVECPKC	0.750	
417	ENREKVAAS	0.600	
52	TDKERHRL	0.600	
440	CPKCNIQYP	0.600	
430	TAALNESLV	0.600	
208	KTETAHSL	0.600	
272	TQKEVHNLN	0.600	
448	PATEHRDLL	0.600	
173	QLKDALEKN	0.600	
424	ASPKSPTAA	0.500	
329	LSQVQFLYT	0.500	
151	LSQTVAPNC	0.500	
132	LSAATSRIA	0.500	
286	QRRADVQHL	0.450	
51	LTDKERHRL	0.450	
360	TLDPFENEKL	0.450	
403	FAITEPLVT	0.450	
131	QLSAATSRI	0.400	
138	RIAELESKT	0.400	
201	KIFELEKKT	0.400	
221	KKPESEGYL	0.400	
185	LVYDQREV	0.400	
164	INNIHEMEI	0.400	
453	RDLLVHVEY	0.400	
372	HVQQLHVI	0.400	
110	EGERREQVL	0.300	
398	QQLHEFAIT	0.300	
396	SLQQLHEFA	0.300	
155	VAPNCFNSS	0.300	
339	LLKQEBQOT	0.300	
127	VLKQQLSAA	0.300	
177	ALEKNQWML	0.300	
422	VAASPKSPT	0.300	
310	ENDIARGKL	0.300	
148	TLRLSQTV	0.300	
250	VEROTITQL	0.300	
212	AAHSLPQOT	0.300	
141	ELESKTNTL	0.300	

Table XVII-V3-B35-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
4	TDKERQRLL	0.600	
3	LTDKERQRL	0.450	
8	RQRLLEKIR	0.050	
7	ERQRLLEKI	0.040	
2	KLTDKERQR	0.040	
9	QRLLEKIRV	0.030	
6	KERQRLLEK	0.006	
1	GKLTDKERQ	0.002	
5	DKERQRLLE	0.000	

Table XVII-V4-B35-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
2	KARYSTTTL	18.000	
6	STTTLLEQL	1.000	
9	TLLLEQLEET	0.200	
3	ARYSTTTLL	0.100	
5	YSTTTTLEQ	0.050	
8	TTTLEQLEE	0.015	
7	TTTLEQLE	0.010	
1	LKARYSTTT	0.010	
4	RYSTTTTLE	0.002	

Table XVII-V6-B35-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
3	LLSQVQSLY	2.000	
2	ELLSQVQSL	1.000	
7	VQSLYTSLL	1.000	
6	QVQSLYTSL	1.000	
4	LSQVQSLYT	0.500	
5	SQVQSLYTS	0.100	
8	QSLYTSLLK	0.050	
9	SLYTSLLKQ	0.010	
1	ELLSQVQSQ	0.010	

Table XVII-V7-B35-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
1	RQHVVQHQLL	2.000	
4	VQHQLLVIL	1.000	
7	QLLVILKEL	1.000	
3	HVQHQLLVI	0.400	
2	QHVVQHQLLV	0.020	
8	LLVILKELR	0.010	
6	HQLLVILKE	0.010	
9	LVILKELRK	0.010	
5	QHQLLVILK	0.001	

Table XVII-V8-B35-9mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	123456789	Score	SeqID
2	SPTAALNGS	2.000	
9	GSLVECPKC	0.750	
4	TAALNGSLV	0.600	
6	ALNGSLVEC	0.100	
1	KSPTAALNG	0.100	
3	PTAALNGSL	0.100	
5	AALNGSLVE	0.030	
7	LNGSLVECP	0.010	
8	NGSLVECPK	0.010	

Tbl.XVIII-V1-B35-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
86	RLRDQLKARY	24.000	
428	SPTAALNESL	20.000	
447	YPATEHRDLL	20.000	
92	KARYSTTALL	18.000	
161	NSSINNTHYM	10.000	
219	QTKKPESEGY	9.000	
119	KALSEEDVL	9.000	
440	CPKCNIQYPA	6.000	
176	DALEKNQOWL	6.000	
50	KLTDKERHRL	6.000	
425	SPKSPTAALN	6.000	
189	QOREVYVYKGL	6.000	
151	LSQTVAPNCF	5.000	
424	ASPKSPTAAL	5.000	
95	YSTTALLEQL	5.000	
285	SQRADVQHL	4.500	
17	KFSNSKSETT	4.000	
228	YLQEEKQKCY	4.000	
185	LVYDQOREVY	4.000	
11	KSKWGSKPSN	3.000	
133	SAATSRIABL	3.000	
5	STKDLIKSKW	3.000	
359	CTLDFENKEL	3.000	
194	YVKGLLAKIP	3.000	
403	PAITEPLVTF	3.000	
216	LPQQTKKPES	2.000	
388	RNQTQLES	2.000	
407	EPLVTFQGET	2.000	
275	EVHNLQQLY	2.000	
196	KGLLAKIFEL	2.000	
156	APNCFNNSIN	2.000	
1	MSSRSTKDLI	2.000	
327	ELLSQVFLY	2.000	
304	IQKLRENDI	1.800	
143	ESKTNTRLRS	1.500	
256	TQLSFELSEF	1.500	
396	SLKQLHEPAI	1.200	
155	VAPNCFNSSI	1.200	
165	NNIHEMIQL	1.000	
372	HVQHQLHVIL	1.000	
427	KSPTAALNES	1.000	
391	ITQLESLLKQL	1.000	
330	SQVQFLYTS	1.000	
354	QQMQACTLDF	1.000	
331	QVQFLYTSLL	1.000	
253	QTITQLSFEL	1.000	
375	HQLHVILKEL	1.000	
239	DLASAKKDL	1.000	
78	TEKDKIEIQL	0.900	
436	SLVECPKNCI	0.800	

Tbl.XVIII-V1-B35-10mers:121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
25	TTLEKLKGEI	0.800	
298	RHKTEKIQL	0.600	
64	RVLEAEKEKN	0.600	
68	AEKEKNAYQL	0.600	
342	QOEQTRVAL	0.600	
138	RIAELESKTN	0.600	
178	LEKNQQLWVY	0.600	
241	LASAKKDLV	0.600	
123	EKQVLLKQQL	0.600	
66	LEAEKEKNAY	0.600	
233	KQRCYNDLLA	0.600	
112	ERREQVLKAL	0.600	
380	ILKELRKARN	0.600	
395	ESLKLHEFA	0.500	
435	ESLVECPKCN	0.500	
18	PSNSKSETTL	0.500	
329	LSQVQLFVTS	0.500	
84	IQRRLDQLKA	0.450	
109	REGERREQVL	0.400	
207	KKTETAHSL	0.400	
341	KQOEQTRVA	0.400	
75	YQLTEKDKEI	0.400	
163	SINNIHEMI	0.400	
370	ROHVQHQLHV	0.400	
130	QQLSAATSRI	0.400	
158	NCFNNSINNI	0.400	
51	LTDKERHRL	0.300	
231	EEKQKCYNDL	0.300	
98	TALLQLEET	0.300	
169	EMEIQLKDAL	0.300	
423	AASPKSPTAA	0.300	
422	VAASPKSPTA	0.300	
127	VLKQQLSAAT	0.300	
320	EEKRSEELL	0.300	
211	TAHSLPQQT	0.300	
431	AALNESLVEC	0.300	
36	HLKTSVDEIT	0.300	
249	EVERQTITQL	0.300	
383	ELRKARNQIT	0.300	
349	VALLEQQMQA	0.300	
90	QLKARYSTTA	0.300	
368	LDRQHVVHQL	0.300	
220	TKKPESEGYL	0.300	
54	KERRHLEKI	0.240	
246	KDLEVERQTI	0.240	
136	TSRIAELESK	0.225	
385	RKARNQITQL	0.200	
282	LLYSQRRADV	0.200	
438	VECPKCNQYQ	0.200	
82	KBIQLRLDQL	0.200	

Table XVIII-V3-B35-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
5	KLTDKERQRL	6.000	
11	RQRLLEKIRV	1.800	
6	LTDKERQRL	0.300	
9	KERQRLLEKI	0.240	
12	QRLLEKIRVL	0.100	
3	KGKLTDKERQ	0.090	
1	SGKGKLTDKER	0.030	
7	TDKERQRLLE	0.006	
4	GKLTDKERQR	0.001	
10	ERQRLLEKIR	0.001	
2	GKGKLTDKER	0.001	
8	DKERQRLLEK	0.000	

Table XVIII-V4-B35-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	KARYSTTTLL	18.000	
6	YSTTTLLEQL	5.000	
1	QLKARYSTTT	0.300	
10	TLLEQLEETT	0.200	
9	TTLLEQLEET	0.100	
2	LKARYSTTTL	0.100	
8	TTLLEQLLEE	0.015	
7	STTTLLEQLE	0.010	
5	RYSTTTLLEQ	0.002	
4	ARYSTTTLLE	0.001	

Table XVIII-V6-B35-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	ELLSQVQSLY	2.000	
7	QVQSLYTSLL	1.000	
6	SQVQSLYTSL	1.000	
5	LSQVQSLYTS	0.500	
2	EELLSQVQSL	0.100	
4	LLSQVQSLYT	0.100	
9	QSLYTSLLKQ	0.050	
10	SLYTSLLKQQ	0.010	
8	VQSLYTSLLK	0.010	
1	SEELLSQVQS	0.003	

Table XVIII-V7-B35-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
7	HQLLVILKEL	1.000	
4	HVQHQLLVIL	1.000	
2	RQHVVQHQLLV	0.400	
10	LVILKELRKA	0.150	
1	DRQHVVQHQLL	0.100	
3	QHVVQHQLLVI	0.040	
8	QLLVILKELR	0.010	
9	LLVILKELRK	0.010	
5	VQHQLLVILK	0.010	
6	QHQLLVILKE	0.001	

Table XVIII-V8-B35-10mers: 121P2A3			
Pos	1234567890	Score	SeqID
3	SPTAALNGSL	20.000	
2	KSPTAALNGS	1.000	
10	GSLVECPKCN	0.500	
6	AALNGSLVEC	0.300	
9	NGSLVECPKC	0.150	
5	TAALNGSLVE	0.030	
4	PTAALNGSLV	0.020	
7	ALNGSLVECP	0.010	
8	LNGSLVECPK	0.010	
1	PKSPTAALNG	0.000	

Table XIX: Frequently Occurring Motifs

Name	avrg. % identity	Description	Potential Function
<u>zf-C2H2</u>	34%	Zinc finger, C2H2 type	Nucleic acid-binding protein functions as transcription factor, nuclear location probable
<u>cytochrome_b_N</u>	68%	Cytochrome b(N-terminal)/b6/petB	membrane bound oxidase, generate superoxide
<u>ig</u>	19%	Immunoglobulin domain	domains are one hundred amino acids long and include a conserved intradomain disulfide bond.
<u>WD40</u>	18%	WD domain, G-beta repeat	tandem repeats of about 40 residues, each containing a Trp-Asp motif. Function in signal transduction and protein interaction
<u>PDZ</u>	23%	PDZ domain	may function in targeting signaling molecules to sub-membranous sites
<u>LRR</u>	28%	Leucine Rich Repeat	short sequence motifs involved in protein-protein interactions
<u>pkinase</u>	23%	Protein kinase domain	conserved catalytic core common to both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases containing an ATP binding site and a catalytic site
<u>PH</u>	16%	PH domain	pleckstrin homology involved in intracellular signaling or as constituents of the cytoskeleton
<u>EGF</u>	34%	EGF-like domain	30-40 amino-acid long found in the extracellular domain of membrane-bound proteins or in secreted proteins
<u>rvt</u>	49%	Reverse transcriptase (RNA-dependent DNA polymerase)	
<u>ank</u>	25%	Ank repeat	Cytoplasmic protein, associates integral membrane proteins to the cytoskeleton
<u>oxidored_q1</u>	32%	NADH-Ubiquinone/plastoquin one (complex I), various chains	membrane associated. Involved in proton translocation across the membrane

Table XIX, continued: Frequently Occurring Motifs

Name	avrg. % identity	Description	Potential Function
<u>efhand</u>	24%	EF hand	calcium-binding domain, consists of a 12 residue loop flanked on both sides by a 12 residue alpha-helical domain
<u>rvp</u>	79%	Retroviral aspartyl protease	Aspartyl or acid proteases, centered on a catalytic aspartyl residue
<u>Collagen</u>	42%	Collagen triple helix repeat (20 copies)	extracellular structural proteins involved in formation of connective tissue. The sequence consists of the G-X-Y and the polypeptide chains forms a triple helix.
<u>fn3</u>	20%	Fibronectin type III domain	Located in the extracellular ligand-binding region of receptors and is about 200 amino acid residues long with two pairs of cysteines involved in disulfide bonds
<u>7tm_1</u>	19%	7 transmembrane receptor (rhodopsin family)	seven hydrophobic transmembrane regions, with the N-terminus located extracellularly while the C-terminus is cytoplasmic. Signal through G proteins

Table XX: Post Translational Modification of 121P2A3 V.1

N-glycosylation site

161 - 164 NSSI

434 - 437 NESL

Glycosaminoglycan attachment site

46 - 49 SGkG

cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site

322 - 325 KKrS

Protein kinase C phosphorylation site

2 - 4 SsR

5 - 7 StK

46 - 48 SgK

52 - 54 TdK

78 - 80 TeK

107 - 109 TtR

136 - 138 TsR

148 - 150 TlR

220 - 222 TkK

243 - 245 SaK

272 - 274 TqK

285 - 287 SqR

301 - 303 TeK

396 - 398 SlK

425 - 427 SpK

Casein kinase II phosphorylation site

5 - 8 StkD

21 - 24 SksE

25 - 28 TtlE

39 - 42 TsvD

40 - 43 SvdE

52 - 55 TdkE

78 - 81 TekD

107 - 110 TtrE

272 - 275 TqkE

392 - 395 TqlE

436 - 439 SlvE

Tyrosine kinase phosphorylation site

221 - 228 Kkp.EsegY

N-myristoylation site

15 - 20 GSkpSN

TABLE XXI Features of 121P2A3 protein

121P2A3 var.1	Bioinformatic Program	URL	Outcome
ORF	ORF finder		bp 175-1569 (includes stop codon)
Protein length			464aa
Transmembrane region	TM Pred	URL www.ch.embnet.org/	no TM
	HMMTop	URL www.enzim.hu/hmmtop/	no TM, intracellular
	Sosui	URL www.genome.ad.jp/SOSui/	no TM, soluble protein
	TMHMM	URL www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/TMHMM	no TM
Signal Peptide	Signal P	URL www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP/	no
pI	pI/MW tool	URL www.expasy.ch/tools/	pI6.55
Molecular weight	pI/MW tool	URL www.expasy.ch/tools/	54.1kDa
Localization	PSORT	URL psort.nibb.ac.jp/	45% cytoplasm, 30% peroxisome
	PSORT II	URL psort.nibb.ac.jp/	56% nuclear, 22% mitochondrial, 17% cytoplasm
Motifs	Pfam	URL www.sanger.ac.uk/Pfam/	none
	Prints	URL www.biochem.ucl.ac.uk/	none
	Blocks	URL www.blocks.fhcrc.org/	CTF/NF-1 family, chaperonin cpn60 (60kD subunit), clusterin
121P2A3 var.2	Bioinformatic Program	URL	Outcome
ORF	ORF finder		bp 533-1420 (includes stop codon)
Protein length			295aa
Transmembrane region	TM Pred	URL www.ch.embnet.org/	no TM
	HMMTop	URL www.enzim.hu/hmmtop/	no TM, extracellular
	Sosui	URL www.genome.ad.jp/SOSui/	no TM, soluble protein
	TMHMM	URL www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/TMHMM	no TM
Signal Peptide	Signal P	URL www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP/	no
pI	pI/MW tool	URL www.expasy.ch/tools/	pI5.8
Molecular weight	pI/MW tool	URL www.expasy.ch/tools/	34.9kDa
Localization	PSORT	URL psort.nibb.ac.jp/	65% cytoplasm
	PSORT II	URL psort.nibb.ac.jp/	56.5% nuclear, 22% cytoplasm
Motifs	Pfam	URL www.sanger.ac.uk/Pfam/	none
	Prints	URL www.biochem.ucl.ac.uk/	none
	Blocks	URL www.blocks.fhcrc.org/	clusterin, CTF/NF-1 family

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFFEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	30
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	25
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	25
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	25
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	25
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	24
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	24
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	21
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	21
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	20
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	20
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	19
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	19
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	19
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	19
31	K	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	18
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	18
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	18
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	17
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	17
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	17
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	17
22	K	S	B	T	L	E	K	L	6	16
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	16
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	16
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	16
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	16
249	E	V	E	R	O	T	I	T	Q	16
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	16
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	15
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	15
329	L	S	Q	V	F	L	Y	T	15	15
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	14
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	14
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	14
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	14
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	14
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	14
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	14
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	14
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	13
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	13
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	13
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	13
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	13
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	13
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	13
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	13
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	13
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	12
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	12
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	12
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	12
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	12

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFFEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	12
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	12
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	12
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	12
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	12
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	12
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	12
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	12
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	12
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	12
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	12
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	12
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	12
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	12
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	11
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	11
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	I	11
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	11
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	11
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	11
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	11
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	11
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	11
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	11
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	11
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	11
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	11
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	11
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	11
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	11
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	11
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	11
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	10
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	10
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	10
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	10
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	10
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	L	10	10
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	10	10
139	I	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	10
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	10
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	10
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	10
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	10
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	10
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	10
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	10
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	10
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	10
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	10
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	10
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	10
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	10
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	10
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	10
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	9

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	9
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	9
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	9
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	9
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	8
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	8
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	8
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	8
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	8
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	8
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	8
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	8
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	8
126	D	V	L	K	Q	O	L	S	A	8
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	8
168	H	E	M	B	E	I	Q	L	K	8
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	8
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	8
253	Q	T	I	T	O	L	S	F	E	8
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	8
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	8
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	8
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	8
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	8
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	8
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	8
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	8
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	7
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	7
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	7
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	7
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	7
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	7
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	7
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	7
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	7
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	7
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	7
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	6
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	6
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	S	6
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	6
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	6
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	6
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	6
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	6
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	6
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	6
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	6
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	6
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	6
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	6
252	R	Q	T	I	T	O	L	S	F	6
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	6
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	Q	6
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	6

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	6
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	6
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	6
388	R	N	Q	I	T	O	L	E	S	6
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	6
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	6
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	6
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	6
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	5
228	Y	L	Q	E	B	K	Q	K	C	5
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	5
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	5
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	5
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	5
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	5
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	4
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	4
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	4
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	4
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	4
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	4
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	4
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	4
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	4
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	4
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	4
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	4
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	4
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	4
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	4
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	O	L	4
178	L	E	K	N	Q	O	W	L	V	4
189	Q	O	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	4
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	4
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	4
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	4
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	4
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	4
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	4
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	4
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	4
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	4
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	4
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	4
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	4
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	4
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	4
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	4
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	4
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	4
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	4
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	3
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	3
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	3
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	3
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	3

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score			
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	3			
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	3			
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	3			
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	3			
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	3			
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	3			
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	3			
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	3			
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	3			
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	3			
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	3			
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	3			
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	3			
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	3			
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	3			
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	3			
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	3			
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	3			
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	3			
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	3			
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	3			
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	3			
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	3			
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	2			
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	2			
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	2			
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	2			
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	2			
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	2			
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	2			
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	2			
55	E	R	H	R	L	E	K	I	I	2			
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	2			
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	2			
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	2			
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	2			
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	2			
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	2			
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	2			
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	2			
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	2			
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	2			
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	2			
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	2			
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	2			
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	2			
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	2			
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	2			
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	2			
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	2			
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	2			
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	2			
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	2			
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	2			
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	2			
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	2			

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score			
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	2			
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	2			
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	2			
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	2			
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	2			
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	2			
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	2			
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	2			
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	2			
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	2			
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	2			
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	2			
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	2			
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	2			
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	2			
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	2			
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	2			
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	2			
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	2			
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	2			
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	2			
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	2			
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	T	S	T	2			
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	2			
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	2			
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	2			
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	2			
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	2			
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	2			
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	2			
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	2			
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	2			
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	2			
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	2			
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	2			
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	2			
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	2			
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2			
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	2			
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	2			
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	2			
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	2			
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	2			
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	2			
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	2			
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	2			
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	1			
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	1			
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	1			
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	1			
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	1			
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	1			
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	1			
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	1			
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	1			
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	1			

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	1	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	1	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	1	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	1	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	1	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	1	
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	1	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	1	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	1	
183	Q	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	R	E	1	
184	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	R	E	I	1	
195	V	K	G	L	A	K	I	F	I	1	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	1	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	1	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	1	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	1	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	1	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	1	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	1	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	1	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	1	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	1	
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	1	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	1	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	1	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	1	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	1	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	1	
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	1	
363	F	B	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	1	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	1	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	1	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	1	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	1	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	1	
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	1	
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	1	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	1	
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	1	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	1	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	1	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	1	

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	21	
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	17	
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	6	
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	4	
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	2	
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	2	
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	1	

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	12	
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	12	
4	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	8	
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	8	
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	8	
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	3	
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	3	
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	1	

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	20	
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	12	
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	12	
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	11	
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	4	
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	4	
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	2	

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	H	Q	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	10	
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	9	
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	8	
5	Q	H	Q	L	V	I	L	K	E	7	
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	6	
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	4	
8	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	3	
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	V	I	L	L	1	
7	Q	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	L	1	

TABLE XXII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	10	
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	10	
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	7	
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	6	
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	3	
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	3	
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	2	
8	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	2	
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	1	

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	30	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	29	

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	23	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	26	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	25	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	24	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	24	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	23	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	23	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	23	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	23	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	23	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	22	
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	21	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	21	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	21	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	21	
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	20	
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	20	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	O	L	20	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	20	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	20	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	20	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	20	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	20	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	20	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	19	
138	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	19	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	19	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	19	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	19	
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	19	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	18	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	18	
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	18	
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	18	
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	18	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	18	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	18	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	17	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	17	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	17	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	17	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	17	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	17	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	17	
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	O	L	17	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	17	
22	K	S	E	T	L	E	K	L	16		
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	16	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	16	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	16	
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	16	
228	Y	L	O	E	E	K	Q	K	C	16	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	16	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	16	
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	16	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	16	

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	16	
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	16	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	16	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	16	
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	16	
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	16	
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	16	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	15	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	15	
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	15	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	15	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	15	
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	15	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	15	
250	V	E	R	O	T	I	T	Q	L	15	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	15	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	15	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	15	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	15	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	O	T	15	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	15	
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	15	
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	15	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	14	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	14	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	14	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	14	
159	C	F	N	S	I	N	N	I	14		
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	14	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	14	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	14	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	14	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	14	
283	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	14	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	14	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	14	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	14	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	14	
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	14	
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	14	
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	14	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	14	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	13	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	13	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	13	
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	13	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	13		
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	13	
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	13	
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	13	
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	13	
367	K	L	D	R	O	H	V	O	H	13	
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	C	13	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	13	
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	13	
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	12	

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	12		
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	12		
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	12		
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	12		
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	12		
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	12		
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	12		
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	12		
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	12		
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	12		
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	12		
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	12		
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	12		
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	12		
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	12		
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	B	E	12		
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	12		
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	12		
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	12		
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	12		
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	12		
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	12		
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	12		
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	12		
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	11		
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	11		
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	11		
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	11		
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	11		
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	11		
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	11		
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	11		
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	11		
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	11		
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	11		
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	11		
317	K	L	E	E	B	E	K	K	R	11		
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	11		
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	11		
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	11		
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	11		
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	11		
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	11		
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	10		
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	10		
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	10		
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	10		
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	10		
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	10		
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	10		
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	10		
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	10		
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	10			
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	10		
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	10		
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	10		

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	10		
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	10		
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	10		
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	9		
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	9		
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	9		
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	9		
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	R	9		
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	9		
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	9		
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	9		
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	9		
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	9		
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	9		
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	9		
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	9		
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	9		
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	9		
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	9		
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	9		
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	9		
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	9		
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	9		
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	9		
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	9		
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	9		
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	8		
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	8		
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	8		
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	8		
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	8		
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	8		
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	8		
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	8		
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	8		
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	8		
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	8		
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	8		
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	8		
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	8		
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	8		
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	8		
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	8		
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	8		
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	8		
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	8		
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	8		
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	8		
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	8		
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	8		
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	8		
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	8		
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	8		
456	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	8		
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	7		
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	7		

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	7
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	7
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	7
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	7
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	7
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	7
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	7
180	K	N	O	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	7
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	7
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	7
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	7
277	H	N	L	N	L	Q	L	L	Y	7
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	7
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	7
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	7
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	7
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	7
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	7
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	7
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	7
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	7
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	7
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	6
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	6
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	6
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	6
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	6
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	6
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	6
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	6
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	6
139	I	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	6
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	6
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	6
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	6
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	6
214	H	S	L	P	Q	T	K	K	K	6
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	6
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	6
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	6
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	6
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	6
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	6
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	6
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	6
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	6
318	L	E	E	E	K	R	S	E	E	6
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	6
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	6
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	6
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	6
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	6
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	6
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	6
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	6
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	6

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	5
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	5
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	5
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	5
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	5
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Y	5
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	5
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	5
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	5
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	5
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	5
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	T	K	K	5
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	5
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	5
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	5
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	5
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	5
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	5
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	5
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	5
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	O	L	E	5
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	5
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	5
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	4
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	4
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	4
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	4
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	4
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	4
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	4
101	L	S	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	4
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	4
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	4
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	4
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	4
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	4
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	4
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	4
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	4
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	4
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	4
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	4
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	4
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	4
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	4
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	4
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	4
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	4
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	4
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	4
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	4
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	4
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	4
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	4
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	4
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	4

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	3	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	3	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	3	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	3	
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	3	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	3	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	3	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	3	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	3		
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	3	
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	3	
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	3	
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	3	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	3	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	3	
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	3	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	3	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	3	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	3	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	3	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	3	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	3	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	3	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	3	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	2	
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	2	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	2	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	2	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	2	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	2	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	2	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	2	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	2	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	2	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	2	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	P	2	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	2	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	2	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	2	
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	2	
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	2	
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	2	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	2	
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	2	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	2	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	2	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	2	
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	2	
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	2	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	2	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	2	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	2	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	2	
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	1	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	1	

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	1	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	1	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	1	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	1	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	1	
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	1	
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	1	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	1	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	1	
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	1	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	1	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	1	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	1	
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	1	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	1	
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	1	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	1	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	1	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	1	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	1	
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	1	
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	1	
326	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	1		
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	1	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	1	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	1	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	1	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	1	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	1	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	S	-1	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	-1	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	-1	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	-1	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	-1	
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	-1	
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	-1	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	-1	
295	E	D	D	R	K	E	T	E	K	-1	
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	-1	
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	-1	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	-1	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	-1	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	-2	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	-2	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	-2	
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	-2	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	S	-3	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	-3	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	-3	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	-4	

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.	
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	16		

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	12
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	12
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	12
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	11
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	8
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	3
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	-1

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	24
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	20
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	18
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	15
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	11
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	9
5	Y	S	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	8
7	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	L	4
4	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	E	L	3

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	25
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	20
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	17
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	14
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	12
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	9
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	7
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	2
1	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	1

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	27
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	18
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	17
8	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	13
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	11
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	10
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	10
6	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	9
5	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	5

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	23

TABLE XXIII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	16
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	16
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	11
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	7
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	7
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	6
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	2

TABLE XXIV 121P2A3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0202 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
NO DATA										

TABLE XXV 121P2A3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0203 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
NO DATA										

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	23
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	27
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	27
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	27
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	25
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	24
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	24
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	23
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	23
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	23
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	23
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	22
456	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	22
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	21
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	21
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	21
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	20
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	20
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	20
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	E	K	20
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	20
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	19
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	19
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	19
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	19
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	19
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	19
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	19
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	18
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	18
137	S	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	18
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	18

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI												SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score		
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	18		
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	18		
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	18		
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	18		
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	18		
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	18		
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	17		
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	17		
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	17		
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	17		
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	17		
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	17		
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	17		
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	17		
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	17		
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	17		
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	17		
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	17		
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	17		
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	17		
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	17		
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	16		
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	16		
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	16		
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	16		
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	16		
194	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	16		
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	16		
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	16		
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	16		
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	16		
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	16		
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	16		
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	16		
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	15		
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	15		
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	15		
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	15		
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	15		
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	15		
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	15		
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	15		
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	15		
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	15		
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	15		
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	15		
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	15		
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	15		
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	15		
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	15		
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	14		
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	14		
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	14		
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	14		
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	14		
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	14		

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI												SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score		
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	14		
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	14		
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	14		
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	14		
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	14		
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	14		
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	14		
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	14		
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	14		
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	14		
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	14		
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	14		
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	14		
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	13		
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	13		
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	13		
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	13		
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	13		
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	13		
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	13		
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	13		
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	13		
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	13		
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	13		
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	13		
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	12		
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	12		
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	12		
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	12		
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	12		
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	12		
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	12		
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	12		
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	12		
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	12		
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	12		
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	12		
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	12		
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	12		
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	12		
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	12		
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	12		
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	12		
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	12		
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	12		
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	12		
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	11		
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	11		
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	11		
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	11		
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	11		
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	11		
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	11		
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	11		
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	11		
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	11		

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	11
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	F	11
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	11
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	11
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	11
275	E	V	E	N	L	N	Q	L	L	11
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	11
324	R	S	E	B	L	L	S	Q	V	11
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	11
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	11
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	11
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	11
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	11
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	11
443	C	N	T	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	11
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	11
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	10
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	10
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	10
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	10
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	10
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	10
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	10
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	10
207	K	K	T	B	T	A	A	H	S	10
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	10
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	O	T	10
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	10
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	10
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	10
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	10
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	10
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	10
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	9
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	9
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	9
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	9
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	B	R	9
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	9
71	B	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	9
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	9
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	9
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	9
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	9
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	9
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	9
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	9
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	9
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	9
206	E	K	K	T	B	T	A	A	H	9
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	9
267	R	K	Y	B	E	T	Q	K	E	9
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	9
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	9
366	B	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	9
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	9

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	9	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	9	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	9	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	9	
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	8	
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	8	
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	8	
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	8	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	B	8	
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	8	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	8	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	8	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	8	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	8	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	8	
208	K	T	B	T	A	A	H	S	L	8	
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	8	
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	8	
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	8	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	8	
269	V	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	8	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	8	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	B	8	
340	L	K	Q	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	8	
343	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	8	
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	E	Q	8		
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	8	
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	8	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	8	
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	8	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	8	
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	8	
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	8	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	7	
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	7	
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	7	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	7	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	7	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	7	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	7	
105	B	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	7	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	7	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	7	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	7		
139	I	A	E	L	S	K	T	N	7		
140	A	B	E	L	S	K	T	N	T	7	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	7	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	7	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	7	
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	7	
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	7	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	T	7		
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	7	
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	7		
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	B	T	7	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	B	T	Q	7	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	7
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	7
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	7
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	7
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	7
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	7
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	7
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	7
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	7
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	7
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	7
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	7
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	6
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	6
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	6
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	6
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	6
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	6
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	6
98	T	A	L	L	B	Q	L	B	E	6
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	6
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	6
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	6
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	6
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	6
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	6
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	6
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	6
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	6
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	6
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	6
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	6
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	6
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	6
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	6
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	6
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	6
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	6
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	6
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	6
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	6
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	6
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	6
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	6
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	6
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	6
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	6
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	6
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	6
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	6
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	5
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	5
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	5
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	5
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	5
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	5

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	L	S		5
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	5
162	S	S	I	N	I	H	E	M		5
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	5
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	5
221	K	K	P	R	S	E	G	Y	L	5
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	5
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	5
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	5
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	5
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	5
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	5
301	T	E	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	5
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	5
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	5
341	K	Q	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	5
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	5
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	B	E	Q	5
371	Q	H	V	O	H	Q	L	H	V	5
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	5
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	5
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	5
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	5
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	5
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	5
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	5
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	5
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	5
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	4
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	4
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	4
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	4
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	4
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	4
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	4
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	4
102	E	Q	L	E	B	E	T	T	R	4
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	4
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	4
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	4
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	4
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	4
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	P	N	4
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	I	H		4
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	4
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	4
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	4
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	4
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	4
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	4
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	4
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	4
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	4
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	4
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	4
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	4

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	4	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	4	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	4	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	4	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	4	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	4	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	4	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	4	
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	4	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	4	
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	3	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	3	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	3	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	3	
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	3	
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	3	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	3	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	3	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	3	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	3	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	3	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	3	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	3	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	3	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	3	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	3	
262	L	S	E	P	F	R	R	K	Y	3	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	3	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	3	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	3	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	3	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	3	
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	3	
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	3	
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	3	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	3	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	3	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	3	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	3	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	3	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	2	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	2	
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	2	
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	2	
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	2	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	2	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	2	
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	2	
190	Q	R	E	V	V	V	K	G	L	2	
224	E	S	E	G	V	L	Q	E	E	2	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	2	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	2	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	2	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	2	
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	2	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	2	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	2	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	2	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	2	
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	2	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	2	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	1	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	1	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	1	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	1	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	1	
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	1	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	1	
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	1	
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	1	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	1	
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	1	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	1	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	1	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	1	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	22	
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	21	
8	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	12	
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	7	
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	5	
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	4	
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	3	
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	2	
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	1	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	13	
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	11	
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	9	
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	8	
4	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	7	
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	6	
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	4	
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	3	
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	20	
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	18	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	17	
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	15	
2	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	14	
1	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	10	
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	5	
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	4	
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	3	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	R	28	
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	17	
8	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	15	
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	14	
5	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	R	13	
6	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	7	
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	5	
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	4	
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	4	

TABLE XXVI 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	19	
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	15	
8	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	12	
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	9	
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	8	
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	6	
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	3	
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	30	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	29	
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	27	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	27	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	26	
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	26	
275	E	V	H	N	L	Q	L	L	L	26	
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	25	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	24	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	24	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	24	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	24	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	23	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	23	
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	22	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	22	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	22	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	21	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	21	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	21	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	21	
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	21	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	20	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	19	
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	19	
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	19	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	19	
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	19	
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	19	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	19	
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	19	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	19	
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	18	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	18	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	18	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	18	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	18	
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	18	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	18	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	18	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	18	
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	18	
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	18	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	18	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	18	
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	18	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	17	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	17	
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	B	17	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	17	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	17	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	17	
249	E	V	E	R	O	T	I	T	Q	17	
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	17	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	17	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	17	
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	17	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	17	
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	16	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	16	
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	16	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	16	
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	16	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	16	
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	16	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	16	
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	B	L	L	16	
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	16	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	16	
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	16	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	16	
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	16	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
415	E	T	E	N	R	R	E	K	V	A
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R		
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	
456	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	B	S	B	G	
220	T	K	K	P	B	S	E	G	Y	
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	B	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	B	N	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	E		
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	E		
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	L	L		
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K		
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	B	L	E	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	R	E		
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	10
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	10
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	10
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	10
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	10
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	10
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	10
436	S	L	V	B	C	P	K	C	N	10
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	10
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	10
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	9
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	9
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	9
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	9
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	9
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	9
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	9
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	9
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	9
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	9
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	9
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	8
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	8
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	8
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	8
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	8
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	8
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	8
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	8
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	8
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	8
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	8
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	8
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	8
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	8
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	8
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	8
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	8
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	8
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	8
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	7
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	7
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	7
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	7
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	7
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	7
251	E	R	Q	T	I	Q	L	S		7
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	7
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	7
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	7
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	7
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	7
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	7
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	7
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	6
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	6

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	6
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	6
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	6
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	6
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	6
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	6
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	6
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	6
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	6
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	6
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	6
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	A	L	K	6
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	6
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	6
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	6
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	6
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	6
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	6
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	6
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	6
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	6
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	6
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	6
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	5
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	5
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	5
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	5
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	5
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	5
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	5
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	5
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	5
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	5
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	5
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	5
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	5
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	5
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	5
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	5
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	5
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	5
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	5
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	5
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	5
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	4
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	4
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	4
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	4
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	4
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	4
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	4
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	4
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	4
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	4
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	4
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	4

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	4
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	4
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	4
318	L	E	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	4
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	4
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	4
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	4
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	4
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	4
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	4
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	3
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	3
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	3
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	3
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	3
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	3
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	3
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	3
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	3
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	3
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	3
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	3
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	3
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	3
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	3
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	3
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	3
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	3
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	3
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	3
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	3
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	3
292	Q	H	L	E	N	D	R	H	K	3
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	3
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	3
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	3
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	3
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	3
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	3
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	3
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	3
412	P	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	3
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	3
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	3
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	3
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	3
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	3
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	3
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	2
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	2
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	2
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	2
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	2
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	2
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	2
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	2
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	2
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	2
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	2
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	2
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	I	T	2
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	T	2
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	2
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	2
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	2
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	2
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	2
199	L	A	K	I	F	B	L	E	K	2
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	2
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	2
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	2
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	2
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	2
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	2
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	2
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	2
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	2
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	2
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	2
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	2
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	2
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	2
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	2
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	2
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	2
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	2
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	2
352	L	B	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	2
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	2
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	2
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	2
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	2
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	2
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	2
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	2
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	2
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	2
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	2
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	2
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	2
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	2
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	2
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	2
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	1
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	1
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	1
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	1
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	1
31	K	G	R	I	A	H	L	K	T	1
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	1
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	1

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	1	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	1	
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	1	
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	1	
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	1	
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	1	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	1	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	1	
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	1	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	1	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	1	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	1	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	1	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	1	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	1	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	1	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	1	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	1	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	1	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	1	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	1	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	T	K	K	1	
216	L	P	Q	T	K	K	P	E	1		
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	1	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	1	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	1	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	B	V	H	1	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	1	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	1	
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	1		
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	1	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	1	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	1	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	1	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	1	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	1	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	22	
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	12	
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	11	
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	11	
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	7	
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	6	
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	1	
8	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	1	
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	1	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	24	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	16	
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	12	
8	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	11		
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	9	
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	9	
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	5	
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	1	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	30	
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	25	
3	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	20		
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	14	
1	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	9		
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	9	
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	6	
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	1	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	21	
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	15	
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	V	I	L	15		
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	14	
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	10	
8	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	9		
5	Q	H	Q	L	V	I	L	K	5		
6	H	Q	L	V	I	L	K	E	5		
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	1	

TABLE XXVII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results A26 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	21	
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	17	
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	6	
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	5	
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	2	
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	2	
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	26	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	21	
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	19	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	18	

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	16
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	15
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	14
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	14
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	14
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	14
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	14
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	14
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	14
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	13
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	13
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	13
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	13
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	13
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	13
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	13
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	13
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	13
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	13
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	13
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	13
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	12
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	12
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	12
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	12
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	12
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	12
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	12
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	12
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	12
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	12
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	12
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	12
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	12
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	12
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	12
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	12
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	12
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	11
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	11
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	11
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	11
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	11
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	11
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	11
208	K	T	B	T	A	A	H	S	L	11
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	11
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	11
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	11
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	11
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	11
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	11
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	11
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	11
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	11
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	11

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	11
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	11
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	11
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	11
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	11
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	11
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	11
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	10
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	10
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	10
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	10
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	10
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	10
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	10
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	10
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	10
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	10
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	10
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	10
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	10
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	10
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	V	L	10
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	9
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	9
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	9
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	9
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	9
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	9
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	9
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	9
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	9
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	9
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	9
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	B	K	I	9
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	9
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	9
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	9
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	9
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	9
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	9
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	9
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	9
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	9
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	8
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	8
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	8
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	8
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	8
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	8
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	8
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	8
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	8
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	8
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	8
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	8
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	8

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	8
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	8
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	8
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	8
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	8
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	8
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	7
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	7
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	7
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	7
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	7
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	7
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	7
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	7
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	7
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	7
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	7
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	7
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	7
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	7
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	O	T	K	7
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	7
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	7
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	7
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	7
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	7
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	7
324	R	S	E	R	L	L	S	Q	V	7
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	7
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	7
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	7
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	7
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	7
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	7
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	7
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	7
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	7
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	7
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	6
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	6
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	6
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	6
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	6
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	6
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	6
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	6
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	6
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	6
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	6
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	6
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	6
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	6
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	6
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	6
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	6
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	6

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	6
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	6
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	5
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	5
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	5
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	5
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	5
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	5
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	5
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	5
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	5
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	5
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	5
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	4
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	4
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	4
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	4
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	4
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	4
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	4
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	4
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	4
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	4
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	4
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	4
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	4
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	4
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	4
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	4
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	4
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	4
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	4
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	4
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	4
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	4
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	4
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	4
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	4
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	4
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	4
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	4
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	4
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	4
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	4
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	4
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	3
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	3
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	3
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	3
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	3
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	3
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	3
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	3
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	3
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	3
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	3

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	3	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	3	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	3	
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	3	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	3	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	3	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	3	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	3	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	3	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	3	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	3	
224	E	S	E	G	I	L	Q	B	E	3	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	3	
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	3	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	3	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	3	
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	3	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	3	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	3	
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	3	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	3	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	3	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	3	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	3	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	3	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	3	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	3	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	3	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	3	
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	3	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	3	
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	3	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	3	
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	3	
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	3	
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	3	
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	2	
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	2	
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	2	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	2	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	2	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	2	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	2	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	2	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	2	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	2	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	2	
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	2	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	2	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	2	
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	2	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	2	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	2	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	2	
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	2	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	2	

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	2	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	2	
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	2	
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	2	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	2	
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	2	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	2	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	2	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	2	
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	2	
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	2	
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	2	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	2	
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	2	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	B	E	T	Q	K	2
267	R	K	Y	E	B	E	T	Q	K	E	2
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	2	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	2	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	2	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	2	
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	2	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	2	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	2	
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	2	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	2	
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	2	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	O	F	L	Y	2	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	2	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	2	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	2	
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	2	
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	2	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	2	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	2	
366	E	K	L	D	R	O	H	V	Q	2	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	2	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	2	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	2	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	2	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	2	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	2	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	1	
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	1	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	1	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	1	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	1	
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	1	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	1	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	1	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	1	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	1	
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	1	
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	1	
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	1	
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	1	

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	1
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	1
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	1
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	1
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	1
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	1
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	1
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	1
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	1
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	1
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	1
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	1
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	1
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	1
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	1
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	1
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	1
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	1
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	R	1
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	1
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	1
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	1
215	S	L	P	Q	T	K	K	P	E	1
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	1
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	1
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	1
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	1
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	1
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	1
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	1
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	1
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	1
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	1
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	1
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	1
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	1
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	1
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	1
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	1
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	1
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	1
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	1
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	1
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	1
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	1
315	R	G	K	L	E	S	E	K	K	1
317	K	L	E	S	E	K	K	R	S	1
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	1
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	1
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	1
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	1
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	1
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	1
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	1
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	1

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	1
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	1
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	1
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	1
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	1
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	1
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	1
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	1
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	1
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	1

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	13
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	10
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	7
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	6
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	5
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	3
8	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	3
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	1

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	15
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	14
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	10
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	8
4	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	6
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	6
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	2
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	2

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	13
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	12
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	11
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	8
1	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	3
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	2
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	2
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	2

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	V	I	L	L	12

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	11
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	10
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	9
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	8
6	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	2
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	2
5	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	1

TABLE XXVIII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	12
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	11
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	8
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	6
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	5
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	3
8	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	3
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	2
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	1

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	31
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	30
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	29
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	29
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	29
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	28
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	27
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	26
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	25
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	24
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	24
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	24
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	24
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	23
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	22
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	22
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	22
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	22
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	22
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	22
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	22
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	22
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	B	I	A	21
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	21
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	21
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	21
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	21
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	20
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	20

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
110	E	G	E	R	R	R	E	O	V	20
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	N	D	I	20
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	20
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	B	E	T	19
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	P	L	19
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	19
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	19
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	18
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	18
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	18
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	18
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	18
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	18
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	17
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	17
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	17
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	17
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	17
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	17
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	16
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	16
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	16
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	16
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	16
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	16
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	16
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	16
194	Y	V	E	G	L	L	A	K	I	16
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	16
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	B	E	Q	16
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	16
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	16
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	15
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	15
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	15
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	15
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	14
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	14
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	14
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	14
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	14
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	14
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	13
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	13
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	13
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	13
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	13
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	13
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	13
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	13
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	V	L	13
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	13
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	13
190	Q	R	E	V	V	V	K	G	L	13
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	13
206	E	K	K	T	B	T	A	H		13

TABLE XXIX 12IP2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	13
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	13
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	13
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	13
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	13
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	13
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	13
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	13
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	13
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	13
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	13
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	12
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	12
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	12
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	12
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	12
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	12
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	12
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	12
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	12
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	12
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	12
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	12
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	12
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	12
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	12
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	12
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	12
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	12
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	12
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	12
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	12
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	12
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	11
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	11
11	K	S	K	W	Q	S	K	P	S	11
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	11
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	11
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	11
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	11
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	11
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	11
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	11
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	11
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	11
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	11
263	S	E	F	F	R	R	K	Y	E	11
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	11
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	11
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	11
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	11
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	11
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	11
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	11
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	11
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	11

TABLE XXIX 12IP2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	11
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	10
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	10
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	10
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	10
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	10
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	10
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	10
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	10
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	10
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	10
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	10
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	10
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	10
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	10
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	10
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	10
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	10
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	10
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	10
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	10
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	10
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	10
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	10
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	10
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	9
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	9
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	9
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	9
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	9
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	9
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	9
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	9
262	L	S	E	F	F	R	R	K	Y	9
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	9
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	9
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	9
317	K	L	S	E	E	K	K	R	S	9
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	9
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	9
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	9
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	O	G	E	9
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	9
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	9
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	8
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	8
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	8
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	8
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	8
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	8
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	8
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	8
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	8
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	8
350	A	L	L	Q	Q	Q	M	O	A	8
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	8

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	8
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	8
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	8
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	7
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	7
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	7
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	7
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	7
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	7
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	7
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	7
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	7
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	7
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	7
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	7
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	7
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	7
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	7
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	7
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	7
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	7
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	7
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	7
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	7
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	7
408	P	L	V	T	F	O	G	E	T	7
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	6
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	6
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	6
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	6
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	6
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	6
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	6
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	6
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	6
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	6
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	6
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	6
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	6
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	6
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	6
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	6
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	6
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	6
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	6
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	6
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	5
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	5
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	5
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	5
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	5
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	5
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	5
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	5
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	5
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	5

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	4
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	4
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	4
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	4
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	4
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	4
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	4
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	4
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	4
316	G	K	L	E	E	K	K	R	A	4
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	4
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	4
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	3
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	3
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	3
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	3
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	3
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	3
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	3
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	3
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	3
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	3
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	3
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	3
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	3
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	3
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	3
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	3
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	3
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	3
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	3
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	3
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	3
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	2
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	2
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	2
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	2
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	2
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	2
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	2
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	R	2
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	2
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	2
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	2
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	2
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	2
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	2
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	2
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	2
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	2
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	2
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	2
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	2
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	2
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	2

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	2
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	2
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	2
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	2
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	2
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	2
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	2
267	R	K	Y	B	E	T	Q	K	E	2
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	2
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	2
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	2
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	2
309	E	B	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	2
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	2
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	2
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	2
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	2
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	2
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	2
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	2
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	2
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	2
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	2
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	2
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	2
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	2
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	2
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	2
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	2
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	1
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	1
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	1
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	1
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	1
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	1
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	1
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	1
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	1
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	1
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1
101	L	E	Q	L	E	T	T	R	I	1
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	1
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	1
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	1
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	1
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	1
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	1
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	1
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	1
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	1
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	1
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	1
180	K	N	Q	Q	L	V	Y	D	Q	1
181	N	Q	Q	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	1
182	Q	Q	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	Q	1

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	1
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	1
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	1
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	1
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	1
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	1
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	1
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	1
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	1
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	1
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	1
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	1
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	1
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	1
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	1
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	1
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	1
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	B	E	E	1
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	1
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	1
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	1
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	1
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	1
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	1
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	1
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	1
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	1
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	1
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	1
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	1
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	1
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	1
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	1
456	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	1

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	30
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	16
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	15
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	10
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	8
8	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	8
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	1
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	1

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	21
6	S	T	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	12
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	10

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	9	
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	2	
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	1	
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1	

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	19	
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	12	
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	10	
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	8	
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	6	
1	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	4	
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	2	
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	1	
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	1	

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	19	
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	12	
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	11	
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	11	
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	7	
8	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	6	
6	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	3	
5	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	2	

TABLE XXIX 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	11	
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	8	
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	8	
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	5	
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	4	
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	1	
8	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1	

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	16	
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	16	
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	15	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	15	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	14	
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	14	

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
69	H	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	14	
110	H	G	E	R	R	R	E	Q	V	14	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	14	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	14	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	14	
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	14	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	13	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	13	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	13	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	13	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	13	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	13	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	13	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	13	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	13	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	13	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	R	13	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	13	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	13	
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	13	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	13	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	13	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	13	
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	12	
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	12	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	12	
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	12	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	12	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	12	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	12	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	12	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	12	
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	12	
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	12	
376	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	12		
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	12	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	12	
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	12	
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	11	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	11	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	11	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	11	
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	11	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	11	
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	11	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	11	
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	11	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	11	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	11	
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	11	
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	11	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	11	
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	11	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	11	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	11	
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	11	

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	11	
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	11	
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	10	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	10	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	10	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	10	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	10	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	10	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	10	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	10	
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	10	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	9	
326	E	S	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	9	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	9	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	8	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	8	
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	7	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	7	
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	7	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	6	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	6	
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	6	
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	6	
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	6	
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	6	
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	5	
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	5	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	5	
67	E	A	B	K	E	K	N	A	Y	5	
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	5	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	5	
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	5	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	5	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	5	
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	5	
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	5	
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	5	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	5	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	5	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	5	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	5	
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	4	
28	E	K	L	K	G	B	I	A	H	4	
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	4	
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	4	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	4	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	4	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	4	
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	4	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	4	
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	4	
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	4	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	4	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	4	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	4	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	4	

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
204	B	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	4	
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	4	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	4	
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	4	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	4	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	4	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	4	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	4	
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	4	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	4	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	4	
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	4	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	4	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	4	
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	4	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	4	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	4	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	4	
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	4	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	4	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	4	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	4	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	4	
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	3	
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	3	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	3	
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	3	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	3	
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	3	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	3	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	3	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	3	
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	3	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	3	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	3	
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	3	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	3	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	3	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	3	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	3	
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	3	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	3	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	3	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	3	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	3	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	3	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	3	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	3	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	3	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	3	
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	3	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	3	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	3	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	3	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	3	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	3	

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	3
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	3
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	3
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	3
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	3
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	3
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	3
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	3
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	3
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	3
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	3
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	3
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	3
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	3
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	3
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	3
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	3
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	3
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	3
363	F	E	N	E	B	K	L	D	R	3
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	3
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	3
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	3
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	3
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	3
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	3
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	3
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	3
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	3
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	3
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	3
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	3
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	3
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	3
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	3
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	3
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	2
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	2
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	2
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	2
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	2
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	2
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	2
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	2
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	2
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	2
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	2
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	2
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	2
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	2
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	2
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	2
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	2
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	2
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	2

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	2
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	2
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	2
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	2
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	2
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	2
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	2
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	2
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	2
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	2
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	2
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	2
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	2
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	2
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	2
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	2
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	2
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	2
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	2
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	E	2
138	R	I	A	E	L	S	E	S	K	2
140	A	E	L	S	E	S	K	T	N	2
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	2
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	2
161	N	S	S	I	N	I	N	H	E	2
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	2
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	2
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	O	R	E	2
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	2
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	2
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	2
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	2
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	2
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	2
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	2
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	2
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	2
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	O	K	2
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	2
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	2
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	2
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	2
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	2
262	L	S	E	F	F	R	R	K	Y	2
263	S	E	F	F	R	R	K	Y	E	2
264	E	F	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	2
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	2
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	2
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	2
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	2
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	2
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	2
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	2
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	2
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	2
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	2

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	2
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	2
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	2
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	2
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	2
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	2
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	2
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	2
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	2
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	2
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	2
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	2
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	2
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	2
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	2
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	2
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	2
378	H	V	I	L	K	K	E	L	R	2
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	2
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	2
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	2
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	2
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	2
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	2
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	2
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	2
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	2
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	2
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	2
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	2
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	2
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	2
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	2
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	2
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	2
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	2
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	1
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	1
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	1
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	1
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	1
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	1
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	1
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	1
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	1
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	1
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	1
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	1
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	1
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	1
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	1
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	1
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	1
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	1
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	1

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	1
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	1
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	1
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	1
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	1
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	1
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	1
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	1
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	1
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	1
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	1
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	1
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	1
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	1
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	1
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	1
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	1
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	1
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	1
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	1
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	1
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	1
196	K	Q	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	1
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	1
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	1
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	1
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	1
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	T	T	1
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	1
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	1
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	1
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	1
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	1
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	1
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	1
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	1
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	1
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	1
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	1
267	R	K	Y	E	B	T	Q	K	E	1
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	1
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	1
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	1
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	1
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	1
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	1
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	1
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	1
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	1
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	1
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	1
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	1
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	1
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	1
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	1
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	1

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	1
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	1
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	1
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	1
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	1
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	1
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	1
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	1
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	S	1
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	1
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	1
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	1
456	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	1

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	14
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	14
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	4
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	3
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	3
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	2
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	2
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	1

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	11
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	10
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	10
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	3
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	2
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	2
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	L	E	2
4	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	E	L	1
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	12
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	11
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	10
1	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	3
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	2
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	2
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	1

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	13
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	12
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	11
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	11
5	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	11
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	2
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	2
6	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	1
8	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	1

TABLE XXX 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	11
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	4
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	3
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	3
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	1
8	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	28
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	28
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	25
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	25
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	25
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	24
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	24
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	23
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	23
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	22
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	21
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	21
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	20
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	20
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	19
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	19
227	Q	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	19
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	19
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	18
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	18
79	R	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	18
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	18
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	18
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	18
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	18
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	18
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	18
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	18
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	18

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	17	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	17	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	17	
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	17	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	17	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	17	
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	17	
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	17	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	17	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	17	
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	17	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	17	
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	16	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	16	
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	16	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	16	
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	16	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	16	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	16	
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	16	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	16	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	16	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	16	
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	16	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	16	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	16	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	16	
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	16	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	16	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	16	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	16	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	16	
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	15	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	15	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	15	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	15	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	15	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	15	
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	15	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	B	K	15	
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	15	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	15	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	15	
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	15	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	15	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	15	
142	L	S	E	K	T	N	T	L	R	15	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	15	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	15	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	15	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	15	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	15	
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	15	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	15	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	14	
121	L	S	E	R	K	D	V	L	K	14	

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	14	
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	14	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	14	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	14	
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	14	
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	14	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	14	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	14	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	14	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	14	
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	14	
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	14	
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	14	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	14	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	14	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	14	
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	B	O	T	R	14	
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	14	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	14	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	B	K	L	14	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	14	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	14	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	14	
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	14	
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	14	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	14	
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	14	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	13	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	13	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	13	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	13	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	13	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	13	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	13	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	13	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	13	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	13	
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	13	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	13	
141	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	T	L	13	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	13	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	13	
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	13	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	13	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	13	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	13	
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	13	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	13	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	B	T	Q	13	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	13	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	13	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	13	
343	Q	E	E	O	T	R	V	A	L	13	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	13	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	13	
374	O	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	13	

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	13
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	13
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	13
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	13
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	13
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	13
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	13
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	12
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	12
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	12
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	12
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	12
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	12
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	12
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	12
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	12
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	12
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	12
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	12
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	12
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	12
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	12
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	12
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	12
456	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	12
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	11
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	11
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	11
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	11
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	11
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	11
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	11
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	11
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	11
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	11
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	11
251	E	R	O	T	I	T	Q	L	S	11
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	11
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	11
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	11
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	11
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	11
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	11
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	11
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	11
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	11
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	10
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	10
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	10
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	10
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	10
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	10
269	Y	E	B	T	Q	K	E	V	H	10
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	10
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	10
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	10

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	10
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	10
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	10
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	10
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	9
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	9
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	9
138	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	9
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	9
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	9
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	9
324	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	F	9
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	9
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	8
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	8
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	8
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	8
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	8
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	8
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	8
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	8
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	8
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	8
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	8
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	8
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	8
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	8
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	8
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	7
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	7
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	7
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	7
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	7
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	7
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	7
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	7
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	7
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	7
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	7
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	7
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	7
168	H	E	M	B	I	Q	L	K	D	7
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	7
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	7
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	7
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	7
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	7
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	7
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	7
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	7
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	7
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	7
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	7
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	7
397	L	K	Q	L	H	R	F	A	I	7
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	7

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	6
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	6
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	6
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	6
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	6
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	6
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	6
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	6
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	6
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	6
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	6
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	6
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	6
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	6
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	6
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	6
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	6
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	6
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	6
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	6
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	6
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	6
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	6
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	6
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	6
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	6
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	6
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	6
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	6
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	6
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	6
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	6
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	6
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	6
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	6
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	6
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	6
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	6
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	6
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	5
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	5
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	5
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	5
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	5
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	5
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	5
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	5
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	5
139	I	A	E	L	S	K	T	N	S	5
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	5
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	5
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	5
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	5
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	5
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	5
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	5

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	5
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	5
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	5
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	5
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	5
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	5
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	5
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	5
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	5
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	5
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	5
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	5
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	5
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	5
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	5
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	5
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	4
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	4
59	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	4
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	4
65	V	L	B	A	B	K	E	K	N	4
66	L	B	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	4
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	4
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	4
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	D	4
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	B	K	D	4
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	4
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	4
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	4
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	4
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	4
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	4
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	4
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	4
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	4
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	4
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	4
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	4
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	4
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	4
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	4
256	T	Q	L	S	F	P	L	S	E	4
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	4
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	4
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	4
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	4
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	R	N	D	4
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	4
322	K	K	R	S	E	B	L	L	S	4
325	S	E	B	E	L	L	S	Q	V	4
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	4
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	4
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	4
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	4
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	4
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	4

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	4	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	4	
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	4	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	4	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	3	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	3	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	3	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	3	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	3	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	3	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	3	
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	3	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	3	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	3	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	3	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	3	
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	3	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	3	
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	3	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	3	
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	3	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	3	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	3	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	3	
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	3	
230	Q	E	B	K	C	K	C	Y	N	3	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	3	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	3	
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	3	
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	3	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	O	T	3	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	3	
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	3	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	3	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	3	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	3	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	3	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	3	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	3	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	3	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	3	
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	3	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	3	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	3	
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	3	
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	3	
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	3	
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	3	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	2	
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	2	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	2	
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	2	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	2	
97	T	T	A	L	E	Q	L	E	2		
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	2	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	2	

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	2	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	2	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	2	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	2	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	2	
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	2	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	2	
249	E	V	E	R	O	T	I	T	Q	2	
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	2	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	2	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	2	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	2	
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	2	
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	2	
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	2	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	2	
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	2	
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	2	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	2	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	2	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	E	1		
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	1	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	1	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	1	
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	1	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	1	
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	L	E	1	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	1	
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	1	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	1	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	1	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	1	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	1	

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	20	
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	18	
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	17	
8	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	16	
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	15	
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	14	
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	13	
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	8	
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	1	

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	25	
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	16	
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	13	
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	8		

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
4	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	5
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	5
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	4
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	3
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	2

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	14
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	14
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	14
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	14
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	12
1	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	8
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	7
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	7
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	2

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	17
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	15
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	15
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	14
5	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	14
8	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	13
6	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	10
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	9
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	6

TABLE XXXI 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	13
8	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	12
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	9
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	8
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	7
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	6
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	2
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	2
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	2

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	24
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	24

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	22
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	21
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	21
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	21
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	18
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	16
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	15
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	15
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	15
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	14
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	14
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	14
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	14
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	14
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	14
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	13
69	B	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	13
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	13
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	13
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	13
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	13
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	13
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	13
348	R	V	A	L	L	B	Q	Q	M	13
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	13
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	13
401	H	E	B	F	A	I	T	E	P	13
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	B	K	L	12
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	12
43	E	I	T	S	Q	K	G	K	L	12
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	12
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	12
112	B	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	12
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	12
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	12
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	12
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	12
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	12
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	12
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	12
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	12
414	G	B	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	12
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	11
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	11
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	11
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	11
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	11
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	11
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	11
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	11
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	11
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	11
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	11
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	11
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	11
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	11

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	11
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	B	L	11
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	11
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	11
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	11
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	11
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	11
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	11
373	V	Q	H	V	I	L	H	V	I	11
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	11
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	11
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	11
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	11
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	11
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	11
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	11
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	10
19	S	N	S	K	S	K	E	T	T	10
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	L	L	L	10
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	R	E	10
110	E	G	E	R	E	Q	V	L	L	10
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	10
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	10
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	10
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	10
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	10
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	10
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	10
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	10
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	10
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	10
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	10
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	10
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	10
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	10
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	10
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	10
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	10
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	10
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	10
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	10
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	10
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	10
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	9
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	9
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	9
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	9
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	9
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	9
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	9
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	9
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	9
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	9
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	9
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	9
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	9

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	9
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	9
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	9
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	8
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	8
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	8
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	8
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	8
257	Q	L	S	F	B	L	S	E	F	8
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	8
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	8
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	8
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	8
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	8
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	7
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	I	7
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	6
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	6
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	6
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	6
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	6
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	6
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	6
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	6
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	6
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	5
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	5
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	5
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	5
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	S	5
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	5
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	5
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	5
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	5
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	4
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	4
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	4
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	4
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	4
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	4
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	4
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	4
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	4
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	4
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	4
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	4
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	4
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	4
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	4
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	4
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	4
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	4
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	4
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	4
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	4
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	4

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	4	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	4	
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	4	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	4	
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	4	
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	4	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	4	
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	3	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	3	
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	3	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	3	
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	3	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	3	
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	3	
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	3	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	3	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	T	3	
102	E	Q	L	E	B	T	T	R	E	3	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	3	
122	S	E	B	K	D	V	L	K	Q	3	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	3	
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	3	
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	3	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	3	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	3	
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	3	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	3	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	3	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	3	
180	K	N	Q	Q	L	V	L	V	D	3	
183	Q	W	L	V	V	D	Q	Q	R	3	
184	W	L	V	V	D	Q	Q	R	E	3	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	3	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	3	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	3	
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	3	
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	3	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	3	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	3	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	3	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	3	
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	3	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	3	
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	3	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	3	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	3	
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	3	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	3	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	3	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	3	
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	3	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	3	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	3	
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	3	
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	2	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	2	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	2	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	2	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	2	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	2	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	2	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	2	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	2	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	2	
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	2	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	2	
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	2	
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	2	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	2	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	2	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	2	
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	2	
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	2	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	2	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	2	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	2	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	V	D	Q	2	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	V	V	K	2	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	2	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	2	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	2	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	2	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	2	
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	2	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	V	N	D	2	
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	2	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	2	
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	2	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	2	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	2	
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	O	H	2	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	2	
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	2	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	2	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	2	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	2	
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	2	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	2	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	2	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	2	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	2	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	2	
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	2	
366	E	K	L	D	R	O	H	V	Q	2	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	2	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	2	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	2	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	2	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	2	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	2	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	2	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	2	
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	2	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	2	
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	2	
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	2	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	1	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	1	
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	1	
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	1	
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	1	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	1	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	1	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	1	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	1	
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	1	
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	1	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	1	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	1	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	1	
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	1	
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	1	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	1	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	1	
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	1	
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	1	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	1	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	1	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	1	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	1	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	1	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	1	
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	1	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	1	
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	1	
136	T	S	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	1	
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	1	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	1	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	1	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	1	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	1	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	1	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	1	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	1	
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	1	
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	1	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	1	
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	1	
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	1	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	1	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	1	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	T	K	T	1	
217	P	Q	T	K	K	P	S	E	1		
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	S	E	1		
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	1	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	1	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	1	
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	1	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	1	
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	1	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	1	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	1	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	1	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	1	
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	1	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	1	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	1	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	1	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	1	
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	1	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	1	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	1	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	1	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	1	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	1	
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	1	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	1	
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	1	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	1	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	1	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	1	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	1	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	1	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	1	
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	1	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	1	
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	1	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	1	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	1	
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	1	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	1	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	1	
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	1	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	1	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	1	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	1	
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	1	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	1	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	1	
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	1	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	1	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	1	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	1	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	1	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	21	
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	18	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	11	
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	10	
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	7	
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	4	
8	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	4	
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	3	
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	1	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	24	
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	12	
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	12	
4	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	5	
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	L	E	3	
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	2	
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	L	E	T	2	
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	14	
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	11	
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	10	
1	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	4	
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	3	
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	3	
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	2	
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	1	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
1	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	14	
7	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	13	
4	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	11	
2	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	10	
3	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	9	
6	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	3	
9	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	3	
5	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	1	
8	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	1	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	10	
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	8	
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	6	

TABLE XXXII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*2709 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	5	
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	4	
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	2	
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	2	
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	1	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide
Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	26	
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	26	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	25	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	25	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	24	
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	24	
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	24	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	23	
191	R	E	V	V	V	K	G	L	L	21	
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	17	
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	17	
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	17	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	17	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	16	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	16	
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	16	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	16	
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	K	Y	K	16	
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	16	
309	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	E	16	
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	16	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	16	
404	A	I	T	E	F	L	V	T	F	16	
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	15	
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	15	
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	15	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	15	
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	15	
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	15	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	15	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	15	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	15	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	15	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	15	
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	15	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	15	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	15	
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	15	
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	15	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	15	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	15	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	14	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	14	
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	14	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	14	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	14	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	14	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	14	
140	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	14	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	14	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	14	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	14	
195	V	K	G	L	A	K	I	F		14	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	14	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	14	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	14	
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	14	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	14	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	14	
308	R	E	B	E	N	I	A	R	G	14	
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	14	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	14	
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	14	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	14	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	14	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	14	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	14	
438	V	B	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	14	
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	14	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	13	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	13	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	13	
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	13	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	13	
60	L	B	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	13	
68	A	B	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	13	
70	K	B	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	13	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	13	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	13	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	13	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	13	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	13	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	13	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	13	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	13	
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	13	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	13	
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	13	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	13	
270	E	B	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	13	
319	E	B	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	13	
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	13	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	13	
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	13	
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	13	
414	G	B	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	13	
434	N	B	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	13	
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	13	
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	12	
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	12	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	12	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	12	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	12	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	12	
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	12	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	12	
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	12	
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	12	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	12	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	12	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	D	D	L	12	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	12	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	12	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	12	
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	12	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	12	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	12	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	12	
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	12	
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	11	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	11	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	11	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	11	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	11	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	11	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	11	
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	11	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	11	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	11	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	11	
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	11	
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	11	
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	11	
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	11	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	11	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	11	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	11	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	11	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	10	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	10	
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	10	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	10	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	10	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	10	
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	10	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	10	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	10	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	10	
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	10	
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	10	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	B	9	
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	8	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	B	8	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	8	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	8	
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	B	8	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	8	
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	8	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	7	
302	R	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	7	
366	R	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	7	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	7	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	7	
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	7	
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	7	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	6	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	R	6	
86	R	L	R	D	O	L	K	A	R	6	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	6	
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	6	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	6	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	6	
215	S	L	P	Q	O	T	K	K	P	6	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	6	
249	E	V	E	R	O	T	I	T	Q	6	
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	6	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	6	
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	6	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	6	
387	A	R	N	O	I	T	Q	L	E	6	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	6	
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	6	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	5	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	5	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	5	
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	5	
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	5	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	5	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	5	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	5	
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	5	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	5	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	5	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	5	
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	5	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	O	T	5	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	5	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	5	
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	5	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	5	
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	5	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	5	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	5	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	5	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	H	Q	5	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	5	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	5	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	5	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	5	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	5	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	5	
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	5	
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	5	
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	4	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	4	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	4	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	4	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	4	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	4	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	4	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	4	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	4	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	4	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	4	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	4	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	O	L	T	E	4	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	4	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	O	L	K	A	4	
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	4	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	4	
129	K	Q	O	L	S	A	A	T	S	4	
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	4	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	4	
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	4	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	4	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	4	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	4	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	4	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	4	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	4	
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	4	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	O	Q	4	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	A	L	4	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	A	L	K	4	
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	4	
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	4	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	4	
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	O	E	E	4	
226	E	G	Y	L	O	E	E	K	Q	4	
227	G	Y	L	O	E	E	K	Q	K	4	
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	4	
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	4	
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	4	
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	4	
262	L	S	E	F	F	R	R	K	Y	E	4
277	H	N	L	N	O	L	L	Y	S	4	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	4	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	4	
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	4	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	4	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	4	
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	4	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	4	
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	4	
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	Q	4	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	4	
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	4	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	4	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	4	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	4	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score			
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	4			
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	4			
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	4			
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	4			
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	4			
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	4			
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	4			
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	4			
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	3			
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	3			
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	3			
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	3			
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	3			
31	K	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	3			
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	3			
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	3			
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	3			
56	R	H	R	L	E	K	I	R	V	3			
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	3			
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	3			
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	3			
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	3			
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	3			
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	3			
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	3			
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	3			
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	S	3			
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	3			
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	3			
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	3			
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	3			
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	3			
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	3			
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	3			
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	3			
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	3			
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	D	Q	3			
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	3			
198	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	S	3			
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	3			
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	3			
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	3			
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	3			
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	3			
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	3			
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	3			
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	3			
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	3			
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	3			
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	3			
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	3			
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	3			
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	3			
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	3			
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	3			
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	3			

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score			
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	3			
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	3			
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	3			
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	3			
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	3			
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	3			
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	3			
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	3			
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	3			
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	3			
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	2			
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	2			
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	2			
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	2			
33	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	2			
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	2			
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	2			
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	2			
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	2			
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	2			
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	2			
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	2			
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	2			
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	2			
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	2			
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	2			
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	2			
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	2			
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	2			
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	2			
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	2			
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	2			
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	2			
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	2			
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	2			
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	Q	2			
183	Q	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	R	E	2			
185	L	V	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	E	2			
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	2			
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	2			
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	2			
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	2			
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	2			
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	2			
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	2			
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	2			
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	2			
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	2			
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	E	2			
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	2			
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	2			
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	2			
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	2			
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	2			
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	2			
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	2			

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	2	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	2	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	2	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	2	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	2	
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	2	
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	2	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	2	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	2	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	2	
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	2	
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	2	
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	Q	2	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	Q	Q	2	
351	L	L	B	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	C	2	
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	2	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	2	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	2	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	2	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	2	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	2	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	2	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	2	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	2	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	2	
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	2	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	1	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	1	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	1	
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	1	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	1	
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	1	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	1	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	1	
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	1	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	1	
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	1	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	1	
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	1	
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	1	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	1	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	1	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	1	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	R	H	1		
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	1	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	1	
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	1	
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	1	
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	1	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	1	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	1	
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	1	
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	1	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	1	
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	1	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	1	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	1	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	1	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	1	
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	1	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	1	
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	1	
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	1	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	14	
4	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	13	
7	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	13	
3	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	12	
2	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	4	
5	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	3	
8	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	3	
9	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	3	
1	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	2	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	15	
6	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	14	
2	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	13	
4	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	5	
5	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	3	
8	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	3	
1	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	2	
7	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	2	
9	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	2	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
1	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	16	
2	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	14	
7	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	14	
3	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	12	
6	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	10	
9	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	5	
5	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	3	
8	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	3	
4	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	1	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score	SEQ. ID NO.
70	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L		15	

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
4V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L		12
1R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L		11
3H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I		11
6H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E		7
9L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K		5
5Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K		4
2Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V		2
8L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R		1

TABLE XXXIII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
3	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	10
5	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	7
6	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	6
1	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	5
2	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	3
4	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	3
8	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	3
9	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2
7	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	1

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	21
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	21
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	20
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	20
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	19
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	18
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	18
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	18
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	17
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	17
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	17
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	17
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	16
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	16
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	R	E	V		16
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	16
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	16
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	16
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	16
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	15
139	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	15
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	R	15
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	15
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	14
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	14
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	14
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	14
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	14

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	14
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	14
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	14
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	14
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	13
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	13
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	13
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	13
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	13
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	13
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	13
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	13
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	13
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	13
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	12
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	12
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	12
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	12
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	12
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	12
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	12
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	12
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	12
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	12
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	12
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	12
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	12
414	G	T	E	N	R	E	K	V		12
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	12
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	12
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	11
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	11
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	11
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	11
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	11
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	11
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	11
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	11
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	11
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	11
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	11
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	11
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	11
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	11
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	11
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	11
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	11
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	10
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	10
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	10
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	10
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	10
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	10
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	10
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	10
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	10

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	10
250	V	E	R	O	T	I	T	Q	L	10
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	10
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	10
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	10
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	10
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	10
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	10
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	9
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	9
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	9
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	9
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	9
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	9
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	9
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	9
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	9
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	9
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	9
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	9
353	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	T	L	9
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	9
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	9
413	Q	G	E	T	S	N	R	E	K	9
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	9
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	8
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	B	8
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	8
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	8
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	8
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	8
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	8
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	8
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	8
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	8
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	8
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	8
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	8
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	8
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	8
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	8
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	8
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	8
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	8
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	8
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	8
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	8
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	8
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	7
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	7
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	7
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	7
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	7
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	7
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	7
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	7

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score
203	F	E	L	E	B	K	K	T	E	7
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	7
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	7
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	7
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	7
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	7
316	G	K	L	E	B	E	K	K	R	7
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	7
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	7
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	7
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	7
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	6
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	6
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	6
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	6
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	6
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	B	6
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	6
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	6
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	6
140	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	6
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	6
148	T	L	R	L	S	O	T	V	A	6
151	L	S	O	T	V	A	P	N	C	6
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	6
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	6
228	Y	L	O	E	B	E	K	Q	C	6
229	L	Q	E	B	E	K	Q	K	C	6
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	6
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	6
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	6
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	6
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	6
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	6
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	6
318	L	E	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	6
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	6
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	D	L	6
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	6
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	6
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	6
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	6
412	P	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	6
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	6
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	5
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	5
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	5
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	5
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	5
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	5
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	5
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	5
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	5
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	5
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	5
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	5

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPETHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	5
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	5
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	5
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	5
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	5
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	5
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	5
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	5
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	5
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	5
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	5
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	5
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	5
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	5
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	5
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	5
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	5
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	5
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	5
280	N	Q	L	L	V	S	Q	R	R	5
281	Q	L	L	V	S	Q	R	R	A	5
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	5
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	5
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	5
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	5
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	5
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	5
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	5
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	5
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	5
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	5
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	5
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	5
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	5
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	5
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	5
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	4
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	4
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	4
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	4
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	4
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	4
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	4
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	4
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	4
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	4
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	4
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	4
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	4
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	4
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	4
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	4
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	4
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	S	4
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	4
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	4

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPETHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	4
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	4
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	4
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	4
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	4
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	4
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	4
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	4
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	4
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	4
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	4
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	4
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	4
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	4
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	4
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	4
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	4
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	4
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	4
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	4
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	4
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	4
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	4
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	4
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	4
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	4
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	4
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	4
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	4
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	4
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	Q	4
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	4
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	4
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	4
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	4
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	4
435	B	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	4
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	4
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	4
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	4
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	4
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	4
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	3
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	3
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	3
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	3
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	3
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	3
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	3
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	3
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	3
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	3
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	3
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	3
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	3
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	3

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	3
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	3
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	3
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	3
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	3
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	3
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	3
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	3
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	3
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	3
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	3
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	3
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	3
200	A	K	I	F	B	L	E	K	K	3
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	3
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	3
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	3
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	3
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	3
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	3
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	3
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	3
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	3
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	3
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	3
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	3
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	3
306	K	L	R	E	N	D	I	A	G	3
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	3
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	3
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	3
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	3
338	S	L	L	K	Q	E	E	Q	Q	3
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	3
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	3
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	3
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	3
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	3
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	3
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	3
398	K	Q	L	H	B	F	A	I	T	3
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	3
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	3
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	3
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	3
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	3
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	2
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	2
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	2
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	2
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	2
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	2
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	2
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	2
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	2
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	2

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPEITHI										
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SEQ. ID NO.
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	2
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	2
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	2
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	2
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	2
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	2
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	2
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	2
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	2
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	2
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	2
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	2
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	2
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	T	K	E	2
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	2
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	2
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	2
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	2
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	2
259	S	F	B	L	S	E	F	R	R	2
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	2
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	2
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	2
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	2
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	2
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	2
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	2
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	N	D	E	2
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	2
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	2
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	2
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	2
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	2
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	2
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	2
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	2
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	2
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	2
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	2
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	2
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	2
456	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	2
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	1
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	1
97	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	S	1
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	1
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	1
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	1
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	1
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	1
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	1
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	1
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	1
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	1
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	1
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	1

TABLE XXXIV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 9-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	score			
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	E	1			
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	1			
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	1			
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	1			
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	1			
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	1			
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	1			
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	1			
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	1			
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	1			
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	1			
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	1			
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	1			
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	1			
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	1			
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	1			
322	K	K	R	S	E	B	E	L	L	1			
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	1			
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	1			
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	1			
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	1			
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	1			

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score		
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	25		
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	25		
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	24		
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	23		
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	23		
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	22		
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	22		
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	21		
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	20		
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	20		
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	19		
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	18		
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	18		
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	18		
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	18		
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	18		
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	18		
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	17		
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	E	E	17		
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	16		
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	16		
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	16		
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	16		
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	16		
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	15		
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	15		
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	15		
324	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	Y	15		
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	14		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score		
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	14		
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	14		
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	14		
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	14		
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	13		
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	13		
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	13		
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	13		
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	13		
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	13		
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	12		
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	Z	A	12		
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	12		
65	V	L	S	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	12		
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	12		
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	12		
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	12		
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	12		
108	T	R	E	G	R	R	E	Q	V	E	12		
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	12		
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	12		
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	12		
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	12		
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	12		
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	12		
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	12		
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	12		
325	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	E	12		
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	12		
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	11		
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	11		
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	11		
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	11		
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	11		
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	11		
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	11		
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	11		
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	11		
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	11		
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	11		
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	O	H	V	11		
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	10		
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	10		
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	10		
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	10		
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	10		
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	10		
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	10		
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	10		
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	10		
139	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	10		
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	10		
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	10		
202	I	F	H	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	10		
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	F	10		
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	10		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
230	Q	E	E	K	K	Q	C	Y	N	D	10		
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	10		
249	B	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	10		
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	10		
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	10		
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	10		
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	10		
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	10		
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	10		
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	10		
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	10		
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	10		
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	10		
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	10		
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	10		
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	10		
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	10		
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	9		
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	9		
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	9		
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	9		
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	9		
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	9		
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	9		
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	9		
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	8		
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	8		
30	L	K	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	8		
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	8		
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	8		
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	8		
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	8		
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	8		
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	S	E	8		
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	8		
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	8		
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	8		
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	8		
429	F	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	8		
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	8		
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	7		
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	7		
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	7		
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	7		
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	7		
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	7		
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	7		
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	7		
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	7		
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	7		
410	V	T	P	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	7		
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	7		
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	6		
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	6		
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	6		
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	6		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	6		
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	6		
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	6		
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	6		
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	6		
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	6		
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	6		
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	6		
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	6		
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	6		
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	6		
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	6		
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	6		
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	6		
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	6		
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	6		
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	6		
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	6		
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	6		
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	6		
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	6		
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	6		
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	6		
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	B	6		
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	6		
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	6		
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	6		
354	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	P	F	6		
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	6		
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	6		
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	6		
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	6		
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	5		
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	5		
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	5		
306	K	L	R	E	B	N	D	I	A	R	5		
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	5		
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	5		
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	5		
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	4		
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	4		
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	4		
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	4		
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	4		
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	4		
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	4		
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	4		
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	4		
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	4		
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	4		
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	4		
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	4		
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	4		
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	4		
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	4		
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	4		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPETTHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	4		
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	4		
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	4		
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	4		
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	4		
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	4		
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	4		
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	4		
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	4		
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	4		
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	E	E	Q	4			
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	4		
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	4		
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	4		
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	4		
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	4		
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	4		
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	4		
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	3		
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	3		
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	3		
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	3		
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	3		
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	3		
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	3		
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	3		
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	3		
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	3		
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	3		
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	3		
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	3		
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	3		
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	3		
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	3		
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	3		
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	3		
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	3		
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	3		
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	3		
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	3		
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	3		
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	3		
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	3		
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	3		
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	3		
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	3		
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	3		
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	3		
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	2		
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	2		
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	2		
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	2		
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	2		
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	2		
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	2		
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	2		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPETTHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	2		
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	2		
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	2		
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	2			
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	2		
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	2		
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	I	2			
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	2		
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	2		
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	2		
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	2		
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	2		
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	2		
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	2		
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	2		
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	2		
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	2		
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	2		
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	S	T	2		
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	2		
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	2		
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	2		
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	2		
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	2		
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	2		
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	2		
320	B	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	2		
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	2		
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	2		
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	2		
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	2		
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	2		
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	O	L	H	2		
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	2		
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	2		
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	2		
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	2		
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	2		
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	2		
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	2		
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	2		
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	2		
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	2		
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2		
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2		
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	2		
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	1		
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	1		
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	1		
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	1		
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	1		
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	1		
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	1		
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	1		
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	1		
105	E	E	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	1			

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	1		
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	1		
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	1		
140	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	T	L	1		
148	T	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	1		
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	1		
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	1		
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	1		
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	I	N	H	1		
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	1		
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	1		
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	1		
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	1		
189	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	1			
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	1		
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	O	T	K	1		
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	1		
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	1		
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	1		
265	F	R	R	K	Y	B	E	T	Q	K	1		
270	B	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	1		
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	1		
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	S	Q	1		
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	1		
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	1		
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	1		
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	1		
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	1		
326	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	1			
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	B	E	Q	T	R	1	
341	K	Q	Q	E	B	Q	T	R	V	A	1		
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	1		
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	1		
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	1		
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	1		
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	1		
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	1		
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	1		
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	1		
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	1		
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	1		
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	1		
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	1		
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	1		
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	1		
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	1		
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	1		
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	1		
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	1		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	18	

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
8	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	16	
7	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	9	
1	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	5	
11	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	4	
5	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	2	
9	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	2	
12	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	1	

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
8	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	12	
7	S	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	10		
4	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	9	
5	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	6	
6	Y	S	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	6		
9	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	6	
3	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	2		
1	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	1		
10	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	1		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	18	
1	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	12		
9	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	12	
8	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	9	
4	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	7	
5	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	4	
10	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	3	
6	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	2	
7	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	2		
2	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	1		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
2	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	8	
5	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	8	
6	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	8	
3	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	7	
9	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	7	
8	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	3	
1	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	2	
10	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	2	

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
1	P	K	S	P	T	A	L	N	G	10		

TABLE XXXV 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A1 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	9	
5	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	7	
2	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	4	
7	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	4	
10	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	4	
3	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	3	
9	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	
6	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	1	

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	H	L	26	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	25	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	22	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	B	A	22	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	B	E	T	T	22	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	22	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	B	I	21	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	21	
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	21	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	20	
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	20	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	20	
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	19	
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	19	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	19	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	19	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	19	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	19	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	B	I	18	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	B	I	18	
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	B	L	18	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	B	E	Q	T	18	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	18	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	17	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	17	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	17	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	17	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	17	
323	K	R	S	E	B	L	L	S	Q	V	17	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	17	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	17	
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	17	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	B	L	17	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	16	
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	16	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	16	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	16	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	16	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	16	
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	16	
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	16	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	16	

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	R	K	16	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	16	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	16	
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	16	
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	16	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	15	
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	15	
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	15	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	15	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	15	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	15	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	15	
169	E	M	B	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	15	
207	K	K	T	B	T	A	A	H	S	L	15	
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	O	T	I	15	
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	O	K	L	15	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	B	E	15	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	15	
343	Q	E	B	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	15	
367	K	L	D	R	O	H	V	Q	H	Q	15	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	15	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	15	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	15	
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	15	
68	A	B	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	14	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	14	
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	14	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	14	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	14	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	14	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	14	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	14	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	14	
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	14	
267	R	K	Y	B	E	T	Q	O	K	E	14	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	14	
306	K	L	R	E	B	E	N	D	I	A	14	
317	K	L	E	B	E	K	K	R	S	E	14	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	14	
342	Q	E	B	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	14	
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	14	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	14	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	14	
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	14	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	13	
26	T	L	B	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	13	
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	13	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	13	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	13	
65	V	L	E	A	B	E	K	E	K	N	13	
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	B	K	D	K	E	13	
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	13	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	13	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	13	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	13	
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	B	K	D	V	13	

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score			
138	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	13			
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	13			
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	13			
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	13			
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	13			
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	13			
228	Y	L	Q	E	B	K	Q	K	C	Y	13			
326	E	B	L	S	Q	V	O	F	L		13			
331	Q	V	O	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	13			
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	O	T	R	13			
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	13			
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	L	H	V	I		13			
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	13			
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	13			
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	13			
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	13			
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	12			
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	12			
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	12			
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	12			
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	12			
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	12			
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	12			
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	O	T	R	V	12			
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	12			
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	12			
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	12			
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	12			
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	11			
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	11			
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	11			
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	11			
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	11			
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	11			
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	11			
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	11			
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	11			
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	G	S	11			
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	11			
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	11			
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	11			
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	11			
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	11			
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	11			
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	11			
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	11			
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	11			
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	11			
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	11			
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	11			
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	11			
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	11			
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	11			
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	11			
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	11			
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	11			

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score			
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	10			
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	10			
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	10			
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	10			
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	10			
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	10			
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	10			
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	10			
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	10			
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	10			
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	10			
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	10			
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	10			
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	10			
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	10			
390	Q	I	T	O	L	E	S	L	K	Q	10			
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	10			
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	10			
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	10			
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	10			
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	O	L	K	A	9			
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	9			
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	9			
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	9			
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	9			
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	9			
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	9			
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	9			
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	9			
263	S	E	F	R	K	Y	E	E	T	R	9			
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	9			
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	9			
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	9			
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	9			
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	9			
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	9			
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	9			
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	8			
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	8			
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	8			
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	8			
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	8			
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	8			
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	8			
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	8			
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	8			
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	8			
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	8			
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	8			
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	8			
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	8			
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	8			
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	8			
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	8			
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	8			
288	R	A	D	V	O	H	L	E	D	D	8			

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score			
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	8			
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	8			
333	Q	F	L	V	T	S	L	L	K	Q	8			
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	O	E	E	8			
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	8			
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	8			
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	8			
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	8			
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	8			
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	7			
33	E	T	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	7			
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	7			
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	7			
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	7			
94	Y	R	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	7			
123	E	B	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	7			
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	V	V	K	7			
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	7			
231	E	B	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	7			
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	7			
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	B	L	S	7			
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	7			
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	7			
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	7			
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	7			
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	7			
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	7			
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	7			
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	7			
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	6			
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	6			
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	6			
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	6			
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	6			
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	6			
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	6			
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	6			
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	6			
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	6			
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	6			
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	6			
305	Q	K	L	R	E	N	D	I	A	E	6			
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	6			
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	6			
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	6			
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	O	H	V	6			
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	6			
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	6			
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	6			
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	6			
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	6			
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	6			
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	6			
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	5			
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	5			
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	5			

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score			
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	5			
77	L	T	B	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	5			
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	5			
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	5			
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	5			
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	5			
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	5			
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	5			
223	P	E	S	E	G	V	L	Q	E	E	5			
227	G	V	L	O	E	E	K	Q	K	C	5			
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	5			
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	5			
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	5			
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	5			
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	5			
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	5			
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	5			
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	5			
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	5			
318	L	E	E	B	E	K	K	R	S	E	5			
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	5			
386	K	A	R	N	O	I	T	Q	L	E	5			
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	5			
407	E	P	L	V	T	E	Q	G	E	T	5			
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	5			
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	5			
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	4			
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	4			
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	4			
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	4			
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	4			
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	4			
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	4			
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	4			
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	4			
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	4			
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	4			
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	4			
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	4			
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	4			
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	4			
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	4			
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	4			
179	E	K	N	O	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	4			
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	4			
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	4			
208	K	T	E	T	A	H	S	L	P	4				
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	4			
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	4			
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	4			
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	4			
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	4			
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	4			
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	E	E	S	Q	4			
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	4			
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	4			

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	4		
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	4		
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	4		
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	4		
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	4		
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	4		
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	4		
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	4		
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	3		
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	3		
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	3		
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	3		
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	3		
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	3		
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	3		
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	3		
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	3		
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	3		
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	3		
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	3		
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	3		
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	3		
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	3		
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	3		
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	3		
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	3		
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	3		
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	3		
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	3		
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	3		
236	C	Y	N	D	L	A	S	A	K	K	3		
238	N	D	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	K	3		
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	3		
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	3		
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	3		
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	3		
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	3		
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	3		
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	3		
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	3		
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	3		
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	3		
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	3		
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	3		
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	3		
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3		
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	3		
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	3		
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	3		
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	2		
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	2		
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	2		
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	2		
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	2		
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2		
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	2		

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	2		
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	2		
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	2		
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	2		
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	2		
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	2		
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	2		
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	2		
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	2		
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	2		
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	2		
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	2		
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	2		
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	2		
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	2		
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	2		
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	2		
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	2		
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2		
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	1		
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	1		
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	1		
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	1		
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	1		
195	V	K	G	L	L	K	A	I	F	E	1		
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	1		
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	1		
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	1		
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	1		
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	1		
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	O	H	L	E	1		
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	1		
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	1		
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	1		
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	1		
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	1		
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	1		
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1		
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	1		
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	-1		
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	-1		
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	P	E	S	E	-1			
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	-1		
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	-1		
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	-1		
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	-1		
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	-2		
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	-2		
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	-2		
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	-2		
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	-2		
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	-2		
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	-3		
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	-3		
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	-3		
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	-3		

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	-3	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	-4	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	-4	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	-4	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	-4	

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
5	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	21	
6	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L		16	
12	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	16	
9	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	15	
11	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	10	
1	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	5	
8	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	5	
4	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	3	
2	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2	
7	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	2	
10	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	-4	

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
10	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	20	
2	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	16	
9	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	16	
1	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	15	
6	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	15	
3	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	14	
5	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	E	Q	7		
8	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	6		
7	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	5		
4	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	4		

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	17	
10	S	L	Y	L	T	S	L	L	K	Q	16	
2	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	Q	S	15	
6	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	14	
7	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	14	
3	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	9	
5	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	9	
9	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	8	
1	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	3	
8	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	2	

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	20	
10	L	H	V	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	18	
7	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	17	
3	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	13	
9	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	13	
8	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	12	
2	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	11	
1	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	9	
6	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	7	
5	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	5	

TABLE XXXVI 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0201 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	19	
6	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	16	
3	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	13	
4	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	13	
2	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	7	
5	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	7	
9	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3	
8	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	2	
10	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	2	

TABLE XXXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0202 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	5	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	5	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	5	
430	T	A	A	L	N	S	L	V	E	5		
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	4	
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	3	
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	3	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	3	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	A	L	3		
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	3		
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	I	D	3	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	3	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	3		
138	R	I	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	3	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	3	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	3	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	3	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	3	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	3	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	3	
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	3	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	3	
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	3		
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	3	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	3	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	3	

TABLE XXXVII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0202 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	3	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	3	
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	3	
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	3	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	3	
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	2	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	2	
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	2	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	2	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	2	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	2	
139	I	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	T	2	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	2	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	2	
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	2	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	2	
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	2	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	2	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	2	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	2	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	2	
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	2	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	2	
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	2	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	1	
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	1	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	1	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	1	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	1	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	1	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	1	
140	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	T	L	1	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	1	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	1	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	1	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	E	K	1	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	1	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	1	
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	1	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	1	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	1	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	1	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	1	
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	1	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	1	
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	1	

TABLE XXXVII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0202 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
2	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	3	
3	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	T	L	2	
4	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	T	L	E	1	

TABLE XXXVII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0202 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
5	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	5	
4	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	3	
6	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	3	
7	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	1	

TABLE XXXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0203 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	19	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	19	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	19	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	19	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	18	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	17	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	17	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	17	
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	17	
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	10	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	10	
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	10	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	10	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	10	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	10	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	10	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	10	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	10	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	10	
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	10	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	10	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	10	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	10	
305	Q	K	L	R	E	N	D	I	A	10		
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	10	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	10	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	10	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	10	
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	10	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	10	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	10	
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	9	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	9	
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	9	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	9	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	9	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	9	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	9	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	9	
169	R	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	9	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	9	
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	9	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	9	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	9	
306	K	L	R	E	N	D	I	A	R	9		
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	9	

TABLE XXXVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0203 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	9	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	9	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	9	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	9	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	8	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	8	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	8	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	8	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	8	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	8	
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	8	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	8	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	8	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	8	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	8	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	8	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	8	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	8	
307	L	R	E	S	N	D	I	A	R	G	8	
343	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	8	
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	8	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	8	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	8	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	8	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	8	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	8	

TABLE XXXVIII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A*0203 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
10	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	10	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	29	
120	A	L	S	E	V	E	K	D	V	L	K	28
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	28	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	27	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	26	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	26	
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	25	
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	B	K	24	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	24	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	22	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	22	
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	22	
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	21	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	20	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	E	T	20	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	20	
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	20	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	20	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	19	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	19	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	19	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	19	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	19	
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	19	
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	18	
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	18	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	18	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	18	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	18	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	18	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	17	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	17	
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	17	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	17	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	17	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	17	
228	Y	L	Q	B	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	17	
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	17	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	17	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	17	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	17	
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	17	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	17	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	17	
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	17	
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	16	
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	16	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	16	
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	16	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	16	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	16	
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	16	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	16	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	16	
317	K	L	E	B	E	K	K	R	S	E	16	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	16	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	16	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	16	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	16	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	16	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	16	
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	15	
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	15	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	15	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	15	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	Y	15	
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	15	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	15	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	15	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	15	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	15	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	15	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	L	E	B	K	14	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	14	

TABLE XXXIX I21P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	14		
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	14		
103	Q	L	E	B	T	T	R	E	G	E	14		
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	14		
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	14		
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	14		
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	14		
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	14		
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	14		
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	14		
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	14		
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	14		
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	14		
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	14		
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	14		
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	14		
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	14		
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	14		
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	14		
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	14		
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	14		
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	13		
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	13		
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	13		
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	13		
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	13		
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	13		
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	13		
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	13		
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	13		
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	13		
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	13		
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	13		
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	E	K	13		
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	13		
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	13		
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	13		
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	13		
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	13		
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	13		
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	13		
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	12		
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	12		
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	12		
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	12		
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	12		
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	12		
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	12		
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	12		
261	E	L	S	E	P	R	R	K	Y	E	12		
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	12		
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	12		
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	B	12		
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	12		
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	12		
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	12		

TABLE XXXIX I21P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	12		
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	12		
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	12		
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	12		
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	12		
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	12		
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	11		
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	11		
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	11		
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	11		
68	A	B	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	11		
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	11		
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	11		
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	11		
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	11		
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	11		
291	V	Q	H	L	B	D	D	R	H	K	11		
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	11		
322	K	K	R	S	E	B	L	S	Q	I	11		
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	11		
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	11		
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	11		
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	11		
82	K	E	I	O	R	L	R	D	Q	L	10		
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	10		
140	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	10		
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	10		
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	10		
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	10		
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	10		
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	10		
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	10		
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	K	K	R	10			
323	K	R	S	E	B	L	S	Q	V	I	10		
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	10		
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	10		
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	10		
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	10		
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	10		
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	10		
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	9		
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	9		
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	9		
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	9		
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	9		
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	9		
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	9		
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	9		
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	9		
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	9		
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	9		
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	9		
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	9		
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	9		
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	9		
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	9		

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score		
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	9		
225	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	9		
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	9		
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	9		
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	9		
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	9		
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	9		
342	Q	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	9		
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	9		
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	9		
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	9		
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	9		
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	9		
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	8		
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	8		
32	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	8		
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	8		
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	8		
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	8		
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	8		
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	8		
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	8		
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	8		
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	8		
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	8		
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	8		
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	8		
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	8		
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	8		
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	8		
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	8		
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	8		
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	7		
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	7		
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	7		
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	7		
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	7		
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	7		
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	7		
105	E	S	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	7		
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	7		
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	7		
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	7		
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	7		
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	7		
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	7		
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	7		
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	7		
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	7		
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	7		
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	7		
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	7		
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	7		
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	7		
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	7		
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	7		

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score		
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	7		
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	7		
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	7		
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	7		
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	7		
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	7		
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	7		
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	7		
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	7		
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	7		
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	6		
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	6		
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	6		
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	6		
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	6		
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	6		
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	6		
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	6		
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	6		
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	6		
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	6		
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	6		
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	T	N	6		
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	6		
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	6		
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	6		
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	6		
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	B	L	6		
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	6		
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	6		
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	6		
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	6		
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	6		
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	6		
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	6		
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	6		
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	6		
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	6		
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	V	I	6		
371	Q	H	V	O	H	Q	L	H	V	I	6		
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	6		
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	6		
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	6		
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	6		
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	6		
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	5		
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	5		
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	5		
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	5		
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	5		
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	5		
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	5		
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	5		
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	5		
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	5		
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	5		

TABLE XXXIX 12IP2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	5	
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	5	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	5	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	5	
209	T	H	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	5	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	5	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	5	
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	5	
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	5	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	5	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	5	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	5	
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	5	
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	5	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	5	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	5	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	5	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	5	
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	5	
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	5	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	5	
318	L	E	B	E	B	K	K	R	S	E	5	
343	Q	E	B	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	5	
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	5	
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	5	
414	G	B	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	5	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	5	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	5	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	5	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	5	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	4	
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	4	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	R	I	4	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	4	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	4	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	4	
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	4	
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	4	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	4	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	4	
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	4	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	4	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	4	
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	4	
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	4	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	4	
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	4	
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	4	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	Q	W	4	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	4	
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	4	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	4	
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	4	
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	B	T	4	
269	Y	E	B	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	4	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	4	

TABLE XXXIX 12IP2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score	SEQ. ID NO.
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	4	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	4	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	4	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	4	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	4	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	4	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	4	
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	4	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	O	L	H	4	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	4	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	4	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	4	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	4	
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	4	
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	3	
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	3	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	3	
67	E	A	B	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	3	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	3	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	3	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	S	3	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	T	3	
102	E	Q	L	E	B	E	T	T	R	B	3	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	3	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	3	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	T	I	3	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	3	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	3	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	3	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	3	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	3	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	3	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	3	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	3	
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	3	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	3	
309	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	3		
316	Q	K	L	E	B	E	E	K	K	R	S	
326	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	3		
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	B	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	B	Q	3	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	B	E	K	L	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	B	T	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	3	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	3	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	3	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	2	
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	2	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	2	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	B	K	L	
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	2	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	2	
101	L	E	Q	L	E	B	E	T	T	R	E	
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	2	
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	2	
227	G	Y	L	Q	B	E	B	K	Q	K	C	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
230	Q	E	E	K	K	Q	C	Y	N	D	2	
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	2	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	2	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	2	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	2	
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	2	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	B	2	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	2	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	2	
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	1	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	1	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	1	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	1	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	1	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	1	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	1	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	1	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	1	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	1	
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	1	
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	C	Y	N	I	1	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	1	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	1	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	1	
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	1	
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	1	
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	1	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	1	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	1	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	1	
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	1	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	1	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
8	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	16	
5	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	15	
4	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	9	
12	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	9	
11	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	8	
10	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	7	
7	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	6	
9	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	6	
3	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	5	
1	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	4	
2	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	4	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
1	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	20	
10	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	17	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	10	
2	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	9	
3	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	L	7	
5	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	7	
8	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	4	
6	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	3	
9	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	T	3	
7	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	21	
10	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	18	
7	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	15	
8	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	14	
4	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	13	
1	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	9	
9	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	7	
2	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	L	5	
5	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	4	
6	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	4	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
9	L	V	L	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	24	
8	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	18	
4	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	14	
10	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	14	
5	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	10	
3	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	9	
2	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	7	
6	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	6	
7	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	3	

TABLE XXXIX 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A3 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	15	
6	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	10	
8	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	10	
1	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	9	
4	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	9	
5	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	9	
3	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	6	
2	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	3	
10	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	3	
9	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	1	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	29	
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	26	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	25	
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	23	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	23	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	23	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	R	G	Y	23	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	23	
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	22	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	22	
24	B	T	T	L	E	K	E	L	K	G	21	
28	B	K	L	K	E	L	A	H	L		21	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	21	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	21	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	21	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	21	
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	21	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	20	
228	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	20	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	20	
270	E	B	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	20	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	20	
326	E	B	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	19	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	19	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	19	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	18	
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	18	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	18	
123	E	B	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	18	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	P	N	S	S	18	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	18	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	17	
43	B	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	17	
83	B	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	17	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	17	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	17	
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	17	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	17	
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	17	
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	17	
271	B	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	17	
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	17	
362	D	F	B	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	17	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	17	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	17	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	16	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	16	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	16	
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	16	
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	16	
319	E	E	B	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	16	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	16	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	16	
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	16	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	16	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	15	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	15		
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	15		
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	15		
169	E	M	B	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	15		
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	15		
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	15		
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	15		
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	15		
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	15		
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	15		
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	15		
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	15		
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	15		
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	P	14		
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	14		
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	14		
59	L	L	B	K	I	R	V	L	B	A	14		
66	L	B	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	14		
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	B	14		
247	D	L	B	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	14		
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	14		
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	14		
343	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	14		
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	14		
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	14		
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	14		
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	14		
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	14		
25	T	T	L	B	K	L	K	G	B	I	13		
64	R	V	L	B	A	E	K	E	K	N	13		
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	13		
107	T	T	R	B	E	G	E	R	R	E	13		
138	R	I	A	B	L	S	E	K	T	N	13		
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	13		
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	13		
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	13		
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	13		
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	13		
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	13		
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	13		
380	I	L	K	B	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	13	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	13		
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	13		
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	13		
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	13		
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	13		
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	13		
455	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	13		
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	D	T	12		
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	12		
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	12		
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	12		
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	12		
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	12		
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	12		
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	12		

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring
Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	12	
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	12	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	12	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	12	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	12	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	V	V	K	G	12	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	12	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	12	
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	12	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	12	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	12	
325	S	B	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	12	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	12	
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	12	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	12	
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	12	
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	12	
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	12	
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	12	
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	11	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	11	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	11	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	11	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	11	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	11	
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	11	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	11	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	11	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	11	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	11	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	11	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	11	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	11	
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	11	
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	11	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	11	
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	11	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	11	
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	11	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	11	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	11	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	11	
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	11	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	11	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	11	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	11	
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	11	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	11	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	11	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	11	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	11	
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	11	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	10	
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	10	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	10	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	10	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring
Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	10	
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	10	
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	10	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	10	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	10	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	10	
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	10	
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	10	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	10	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	10	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	10	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	B	T	10	
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	10	
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	10	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	10	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	10	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	10	
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	10	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	9	
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	9	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	9	
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	9	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	9	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	9	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	9	
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	9	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	9	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	9	
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	9	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	9	
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	E	E	K	R	9	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	9	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	9	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	9	
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	9	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	9	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	9	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	9	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	N	R	E	R	9	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	9	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	9	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	9	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	8	
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	8	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	8	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	8	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	8	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	8	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	8	
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	8	
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	8	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	8	
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	H	8	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	K	E	L	R	L	8	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	8	
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	8	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	7	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	7	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	7	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	7	
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	7	
193	V	V	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	7	
202	I	F	B	L	E	K	K	T	B	T	7	
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	B	E	K	Q	K	7	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	7	
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	7	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	7	
321	E	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	7	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	7	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	7	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	B	7	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	7	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	7	
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	6	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	B	I	6	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	6	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	6	
122	S	B	B	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	6	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	6	
168	H	B	M	B	I	Q	L	K	D	A	6	
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	6	
199	L	A	K	I	F	B	L	E	K	K	6	
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	6	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	6	
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	B	6	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	6	
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	6	
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	6	
344	E	B	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	B	6	
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	6	
416	T	B	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	6	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	6	
431	A	A	L	N	B	S	L	V	E	C	6	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	6	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	6	
450	T	B	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	6	
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	5	
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	5	
54	K	B	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	5	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	5	
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	5	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	T	5	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	5	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	5	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	5	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	5	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	5	
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	5	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	5	
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	5	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	5	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	5	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	B	N	E	5	
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	5	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	5	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	B	5	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	5	
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	4	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	4	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	4	
31	K	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	4	
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	4	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	4	
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	4	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	B	I	Q	4	
170	M	B	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	4	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	4	
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	4	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	4	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	4	
318	L	E	B	E	K	K	R	S	B	E	4	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	4	
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	4	
361	L	D	F	B	N	E	K	L	D	R	4	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	4	
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	4	
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	3	
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	3	
20	N	S	K	S	B	T	T	L	E	K	3	
30	L	K	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	3	
32	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	3	
39	T	S	V	D	B	I	T	S	G	K	3	
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	3	
108	T	R	B	G	E	R	R	B	Q	V	3	
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	3	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	3	
162	S	S	I	N	I	H	B	M	B	I	3	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Y	W	3	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	3	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	3	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	3	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	F	3	
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	B	S	3	
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	B	S	E	G	3	
221	K	K	P	B	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	3	
227	G	Y	L	Q	B	E	K	Q	K	C	3	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	3	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	3	
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	S	Q	T	3	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	B	T	Q	K	B	3	
267	R	K	Y	E	B	T	Q	K	E	V	3	
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	3	
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	3	
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	3	
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	B	3	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	B	E	K	3	
316	G	K	L	E	B	E	K	K	R	S	3	
324	R	S	B	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	Q	3	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	3	
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	3	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	3	
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	3	
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	3	
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	3	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	3	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	3	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	3	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	3	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	3	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	3	
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	2	
27	L	E	K	L	K	E	I	A	H		2	
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	2	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	2	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	2	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	2	
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	2	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	2	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	2	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	2	
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	2	
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	2	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	2	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	2	
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	2	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	2	
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	2	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	2	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	2	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	2	
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	2	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	2	
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	2	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	O	H	2	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	2	
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	B	E	K	2	
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	B	E	K	R	2	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	2	
340	L	K	Q	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	2	
341	K	Q	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	A	2	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	2	
356	M	O	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	2	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	2	
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	2	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	2	
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	2	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	1	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	1	
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	1	
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	1	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	1	
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	1	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	1	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	1	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	1	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	1	
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	1	
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	1	
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	1	
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	1	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	1	
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	1	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	1	
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	1	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	1	
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	1	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	1	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	1	
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	1	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	1	
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	1	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	1	
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	1	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	1	
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	1	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	1	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	1	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	1	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	1	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	1	
225	S	E	G	V	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	1	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	1	
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	1	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	1	
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	1	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	1	
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	1	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	1	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	1	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	1	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	1	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	1	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	1	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	1	
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	1	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	1	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	1	
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	1	
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	1	
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	1	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	1	
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	1	
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	1	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	1	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	20	
5	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	19	
12	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	12	
8	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	11	
9	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	6	
10	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	6	
1	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	4	
7	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	3	
2	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2	
3	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	2	
4	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	1	
11	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	1	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
9	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	15	
6	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	13	
7	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	11	
8	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	11	
10	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	10	
1	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	9	
2	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	9	
3	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	Q	8	
5	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	5	
4	A	R	Y	S	T	T	L	L	E	E	1	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	26	
2	E	B	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	20	
7	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	20	
6	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	14	
10	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	13	
4	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	9	
9	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	5	
5	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	4	
1	S	E	B	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	2	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	23	
10	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	17	
1	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	15	
7	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	13	
9	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	9	
8	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	8	
3	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	5	
5	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	5	
6	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	5	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results A26 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	14	
4	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	12	
3	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	9	
2	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	6	
6	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	6	
1	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	3	
9	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	2	
3	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	1	
8	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1	

TABLE XL 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	22	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	21	
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	19	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	17	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	17	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	16	
424	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	16	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	15	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	14	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	14	
342	Q	Q	E	B	Q	T	R	V	A	L	14	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	13	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	13	
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	13	
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	13	
222	K	P	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	S	13	
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	13	
326	E	R	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	13	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	13	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	13	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	12	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	12	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	12	
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	12	
82	K	E	I	O	R	L	R	D	Q	L	12	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	12	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	12	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	12	
169	E	M	E	I	O	L	K	D	A	L	12	
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	12	
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	12	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	12	
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	12	
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	12	
320	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	12	
343	Q	E	B	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	12	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	12	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	12	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	12	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	11	

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score		
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	11		
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	11		
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	11		
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	11		
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	11		
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	11		
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	11		
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	11		
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	11		
239	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	11		
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	11		
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	11		
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	O	K	L	11		
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	11		
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	11		
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	11		
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	11		
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	11		
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	11		
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	11		
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	11		
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	10		
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	10		
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	10		
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	10		
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	10		
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	10		
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	10		
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	10		
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	10		
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	10		
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	10		
352	L	E	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	10		
354	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	10		
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	10		
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	10		
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	10		
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	10		
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	10		
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	9		
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	9		
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	9		
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	9		
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	9		
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	9		
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	9		
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	9		
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	9		
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	9		
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	9		
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	9		
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	9		
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	9		
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	9		
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	9		
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	9		

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score		
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	8		
32	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	8		
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	8		
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	8		
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	A	8			
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	T	T	8		
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	8		
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	8		
139	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	8		
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	8		
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	8		
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	8		
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	8		
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	8		
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	B	T	8		
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	8		
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	8		
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	8		
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	8		
325	S	E	B	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	8		
382	K	B	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	8		
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	8		
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	8		
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	8		
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	8		
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	8		
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	8		
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	8		
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	8		
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	8		
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	7		
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	7		
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	7		
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	7		
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	F	7		
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	7		
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	7		
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	7		
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	7		
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	7		
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	B	T	7		
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	7		
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	7		
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	7		
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	7		
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	7		
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	B	T	7		
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	7		
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	7		
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	7		
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	7		
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	7		
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	7		
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	7		
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	6		
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	6		

TABLE XLI I21P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	6		
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	6		
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	6		
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	6		
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	L	E	S		6		
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	6		
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	6		
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	6		
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	6		
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	6		
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	6		
184	W	L	V	D	Y	Q	R	R	E	V	6		
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	6		
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	6		
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	6		
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	6		
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	6		
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	6		
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	6		
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	5		
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	5		
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	5		
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	5		
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	5		
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	5		
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	5		
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	5		
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	5		
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	5		
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	5		
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	4		
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	4		
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	4		
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	4		
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	4		
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	4		
93	A	R	V	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	4		
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	4		
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	4		
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	4		
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	4		
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	4		
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	4		
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	4		
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	4		
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	4		
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	4		
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	4		
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	4		
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	B	E	E	K	4		
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	4		
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	4		
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	4		
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	4		
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	4		
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	3		

TABLE XLI I21P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	3		
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	3		
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	3		
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	3		
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	3		
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	3		
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	3		
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	3		
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	3		
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	3		
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	3		
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	3		
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	3		
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	3		
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	3		
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	3		
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	3		
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	3		
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	3		
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	3		
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	3		
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	3		
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	3		
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	3		
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	3		
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	3		
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	3		
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	3		
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	3		
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	3		
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	3		
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	3		
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	3		
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	3		
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	3		
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	3		
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	3		
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	3		
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	3		
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	3		
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	3		
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	3		
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	3		
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	3		
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	3		
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	3		
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3		
452	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	3		
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	2		
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	2		
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	2		
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	2		
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	2		
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	2		
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2		
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	2		

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score	SEQ. ID NO.
61	B	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	2	
66	L	B	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	2	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	2	
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	2	
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	2	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	2	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	2	
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	2	
134	A	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	2	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	2	
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	2	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	2	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	2	
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	2	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	2	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	2	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	2	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	2	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	2	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	2	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	2	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	2	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	A	H	2	
212	A	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	O	T	2	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	O	T	K	K	P	2	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	B	E	2	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	2	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	2	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	O	K	E	2	
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	2	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	2	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	2	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	2	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	2	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	2	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	2	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	2	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	2	
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	2	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	2	
302	B	K	I	Q	K	L	R	B	E	N	2	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	B	E	N	D	2	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	2	
324	R	S	E	B	E	L	L	S	Q	V	2	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	2	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	2	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	E	E	2		
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	E	Q	Q	2		
348	R	V	A	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	2		
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	2	
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	2	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	2	
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	2	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	2	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	2	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	2	

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score	SEQ. ID NO.
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	2	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	2	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	2	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	2	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	2	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	2	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	2	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	2	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	2	
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	2	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	1	
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	1	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	1	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	1	
22	K	S	B	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	1	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	1	
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	1	
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	1	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	1	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	1	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	1	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	1	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	1	
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	1	
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	1	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	1	
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	1	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	1	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	1	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	1	
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	1	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	1	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	1	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	1	
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	1	
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	1	
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	1	
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	1	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	1	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	1	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	1	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	1	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	1	
201	K	I	F	B	L	E	K	K	T	E	1	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	1	
215	S	L	P	Q	O	T	K	K	P	E	1	
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	1	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	1	
221	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	1	
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	1	
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	1	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	1	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	1	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	1	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	1	

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
254	T	T	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	1	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	1	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	1	
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	1	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	1	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	1	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	1	
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	1	
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	1	
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	1	
327	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	1		
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	1	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	1	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	1	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	1	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	1	
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	1	
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	1	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	1	
406	T	E	F	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	1	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	B	T	E	N	1	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	B	T	E	N	R	1	
412	F	Q	G	B	T	E	N	R	E	K	1	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	1	
433	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	1	
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	1	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	1	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	1	

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
5	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	12	
6	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	12	
12	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	11	
9	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	9	
11	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	9	

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	15	
2	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	13	
6	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	10	
1	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	8	
9	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	E	6	
10	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	E	6	
4	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	5	
5	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	5	
8	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	2	

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
2	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	12		
6	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	11	
7	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	11	
4	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	10	
8	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	4	
1	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	2		
9	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	2	
3	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y		

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	12	
1	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	10	
7	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	10	
2	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	9	
3	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	9	
10	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	6	
6	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	2	
9	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	2	
5	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	1	

TABLE XLI 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*0702 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
3	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	21	
4	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	8	
1	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	5	
7	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	5	
5	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	4	
6	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	4	
9	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	3	
8	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	2	
2	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	1	

TABLE XLII 121P2A3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*08 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
NO DATA												

TABLE XLIII 121P2A3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*1510 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
NO DATA												

TABLE XLIV 121P2A3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2705 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
NO DATA												

TABLE XLV 121P2A3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*2709 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
	NO DATA											

TABLE XLVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score	SEQ. ID NO.
301	T	E	K	I	O	K	L	R	E	E	12	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	12	
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	12	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	12	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	12	
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	11	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	11	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	11	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	11	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	11	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	11	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	11	
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	11	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	11	
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	11	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	11	
388	R	N	O	I	T	O	L	E	S	L	11	
396	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	11	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	11	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	11	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	11	
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	10	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	10	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	10	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	10	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	R	G	Y	10	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	10	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	N	D	I	I	10	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	10	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	9	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	9	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	9	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	8	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	7	
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	7	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	7	
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	7	
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	6	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	6	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	6	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	6	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	6	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	6	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	6	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	6	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	6	
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	6	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	6	
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	6	
261	E	L	S	E	F	F	R	R	K	Y	6	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	6	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	6	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	6	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	6	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	6	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	6	

TABLE XLVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 10-mers SYFPEITHI													
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score	SEQ. ID NO.	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	6		
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	6		
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	6		
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	6		
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	6		
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	6		
451	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	6		
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	5		
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	5		
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	5		
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	5		
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	5		
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	5		
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	5		
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	5		
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	5		
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	5		
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	5		
102	E	Q	L	E	B	E	T	T	R	E	G	5	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	5		
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	5		
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	5		
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	F	5		
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	5		
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	5		
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	5		
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	5		
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	5		
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	5		
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	5		
281	O	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	5		
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	S	5		
321	E	K	K	R	S	E	B	L	L	S	5		
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	5		
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	5			
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	5		
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	5		
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	5		
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	5		
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	5		
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	5		
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	5		
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	4		
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	4		
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	4		
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	4		
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	4		
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	4		
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	4		
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	O	L	K	4		
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	4		
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	4		
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	4		
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	4		
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	4		
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	4		

TABLE XLVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score	SEQ. ID NO.
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	4	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	4	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	4	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	4	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	4	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	4	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	4	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	4	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	4	
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	4	
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	4	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	4	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	4	
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	4	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	4	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	4	
292	Q	K	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	4	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	4	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	4	
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	4	
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	4	
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	4	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	4	
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	4	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	4	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	4	
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	4	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	4	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	4	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	4	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	4	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	4	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	3	
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	3	
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	3	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	3	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	3	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	3	
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	3	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	3	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	3	
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	3	
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	3	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	3	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	3	
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	3	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	3	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	3	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	3	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	3	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	3	
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	3	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	3	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	3	
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	3	
138	R	I	A	E	L	S	E	K	T	N	3	

TABLE XLVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score	SEQ. ID NO.
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	3	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	3	
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	3	
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	3	
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	3	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	3	
197	G	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	S	3	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	3	
221	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	3	
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	3	
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	K	S	3	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	3	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	3	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	3	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	3	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	3	
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	3	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	3	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	3	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	3	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	3	
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	3	
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	K	S	3	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	3	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	3	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	3	
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	3	
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	3	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	3	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	3	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	3	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	3	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	3	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	3	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	3	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	3	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	3	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	3	
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	3	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	3	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	3	
453	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	3	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	2	
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	2	
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	2	
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	2	
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	2	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	2	
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	2	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	2	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	2	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	2	
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	2	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	2	
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	2	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	2	

TABLE XLVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 10-mers SYFPEITHI												
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score	SEQ. ID NO.
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	2	
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	2	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	2	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	2	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	2	
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	2	
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	2	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	2	
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	2	
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	2	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	2	
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	2	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	2	
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	2	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	2	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	2	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	K	E	2	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	2	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	2	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	2	
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	2	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	2	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	2	
195	V	R	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	2	
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	2	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	T	2		
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	2	
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	2	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	2	
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	2	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	2	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	2	
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	2	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	2	
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	2	
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	2	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	2	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	2	
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	2	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	2	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	2	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	2	
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	2	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	2	
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	2	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	2		
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	2	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	2	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	2	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	2	
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	2	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	P	E	N	E	2	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	2	
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	2	
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	2	
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	2	

TABLE XLVI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*4402 10-mers SYFPEITHI													SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	score		
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	2		
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	2		
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	2		
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	2		
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	2		
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	2		
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	2		
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	1		
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	1		
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	1		
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	1		
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	1		
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	1		
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	1		
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	1		
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	1		
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	1		
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	1		
139	I	A	B	L	S	K	T	M	T	1			
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	1		
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	1		
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	1		
183	Q	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	1		
184	W	L	V	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	1			
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	1		
202	I	F	B	L	E	K	K	T	M	T	1		
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	1		
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	1		
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	1		
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	1		
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	1		
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	1		
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	1		
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	1		
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	K	1			
324	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	1			
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	1		
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	1		
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	1		
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	1			
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	1		
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	L	H	1			
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	L	H	V	1			
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	1		
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	1		
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	1		
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	1		
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	1		
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	1		
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	1		
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	1		
454	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	1		

TABLE XLVII 121P2A3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results B*5101 10-mers SYFPEITHI											
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	SEQ. ID NO.
NO DATA											

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15 - mers SYFPETHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
24	E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K	34	
192	E V Y V K G L L A K I F E L E	34	
329	L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q Q	31	
60	L E K I R V L E A E K E K N A	28	
234	Q K C Y N D L L A S A K K D L	27	
7	K D L I K S K W G S K P S N S	26	
85	Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A	25	
146	T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F	25	
167	I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N	25	
252	R Q T I T Q L S F E L S E F R	25	
388	R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E	25	
394	L E S L K Q L H E F A I T E P	25	
57	H R L L E K I R V L E A E K E	24	
88	R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E	24	
124	E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R	24	
126	D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A	24	
136	T S R I A E L E S K T N T L R	24	
184	W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L	24	
129	K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L E	23	
161	N S S I N N I H E M E I Q L K	23	
189	Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I F	23	
247	D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E	23	
31	K G E I A H L K T S V D E I T	22	
191	R E V Y V K G L L A K I F E L	22	
212	A A H S L P Q Q T K K P E S E	22	
280	N Q L L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L	22	
350	A L L E O Q M Q A C T L D F E	22	
370	R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K E L	22	
38	K T S V D E I T S G K G K L T	21	
125	K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I	21	
54	K E R H R L L E K I R V L E A	20	
149	L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S S	20	
251	E R Q T I T Q L S F E L S E F	20	
376	Q L H V I L K E L R K A R N Q	20	
400	L H E F A I T E P L V T F Q G	20	
444	N I O Y P A T E H R D L L V H	20	
187	Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K	19	
202	I F E L E K K T E T A A H S L	19	
333	Q F L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T	19	
8	D L I K S K W G S K P S N S K	18	
41	V D E I T S G K G K L T D K E	18	
48	K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K	18	
98	T A L L E Q L E E T T R E G E	18	
115	E Q V L K A L S E E K D V L K	18	
175	K D A L E K N Q Q W L V Y D Q	18	
182	Q Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K	18	
199	L A K I F E L E K K T E T A A	18	
281	Q L L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E	18	
301	T E K I Q K L R E E N D I A R	18	
346	Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T	18	
362	D F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q	18	
407	E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K	18	
415	E T E N R E K V A A S P K S P	18	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	17	
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	17	
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	17	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	17	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	17	
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	O	17	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	17	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	O	17	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	17	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	17	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	17	
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	17	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	17	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	17	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	17	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	17	
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	17	
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	17	
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	16	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	16	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	16	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	16	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	16	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	16	
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	16	
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	16	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	16	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	16	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	16	
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	16	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	16	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	16	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	16	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	16	
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	16	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	16	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	16	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	16	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	16	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	16	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	16	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	16	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	16	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	16	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	16	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	15	
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	15	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	15	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	15	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	15	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	15	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	15	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	15	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	15	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
293	H L E D D R H K T E K I Q K L	15	
339	L L K Q Q E E Q T R V A L L E	15	
373	V Q H Q L H V I L K E L R K A	15	
385	R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q	15	
398	K Q L H E F A I T E P L V T F	15	
421	K V A A S P K S P T A A L N E	15	
4	R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P	14	
10	I K S K W G S K P S N S K S E	14	
39	T S V D E I T S G K G K L T D	14	
97	T T A L L E Q L E E T T R E G	14	
111	G E R R E Q V L K A L S E E K	14	
128	L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L	14	
133	S A A T S R I A E L E S K T N	14	
138	R I A E L E S K T N T L R L S	14	
183	Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G	14	
201	K I F E L E K K T E T A A H S	14	
249	E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L S	14	
322	K K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y	14	
325	S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L	14	
326	E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L	14	
327	E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K	14	
340	L K Q Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q	14	
348	R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D	14	
349	V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D F	14	
352	L E Q Q M Q A C T L D F E N E	14	
365	N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V	14	
368	L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K	14	
374	Q H Q L H V I L K E L R K A R	14	
384	L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K	14	
399	Q L H E F A I T E P L V T F Q	14	
403	F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E	14	
420	E K V A A S P K S P T A A L N	14	
442	K C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L	14	
5	S T K D L I K S K W G S K P S	13	
70	K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K E I	13	
72	K N A Y Q L T E K D K E I Q R	13	
257	Q L S F E L S B F R R K Y E E	13	
29	K L K G E I A H L K T S V D E	12	
82	K E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S	12	
200	A K I F E L E K K T E T A A H	12	
217	P Q Q T K K P E S E G Y L Q E	12	
225	S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D	12	
262	L S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V	12	
308	R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K	12	
312	D I A R G K L S E E K K R S S	12	
375	H Q L H V I L K E L R K A R N	12	
381	L K E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E	12	
12	S K W G S K P S N S K S E T T	11	
21	S K S E T T L E K L K G B I A	11	
26	T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S	11	
45	T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L	11	
49	G K L T D K E R H R L L E K I	11	
52	T D K E R H R L L E K I R V L	11	
109	R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S E	11	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
116	Q V L K A L S E E K D V L K Q	11	
157	P N C P N S S I N N I H E M E	11	
159	C F N S S I N N I H E M E I Q	11	
236	C Y N D L L A S A K K D L E V	11	
299	H K T E K I Q K L R E E N D I	11	
302	E K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G	11	
306	K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E	11	
318	L E E E K K R S E E L L S Q V	11	
331	Q V Q P L Y T S L L K Q Q E E	11	
377	L H V I L K E L R K A R N Q I	11	
386	K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L	11	
3	S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K	10	
6	T K D L I K S K W G S K P S N	10	
16	S K P S N S K S E T T L E K L	10	
17	K P S N S K S E T T L E K L K	10	
33	E I A H L K T S V D E I T S G	10	
40	S V D E I T S G K G K L T D K	10	
55	E R H R L L E K I R V L E A E	10	
62	K I R V L L E A E K E K N A Y Q	10	
76	Q L T E K D K E I Q R L R D Q	10	
79	E K D K E I Q R L R D Q L K A	10	
92	K A R Y S T T A L L E Q L E E	10	
95	Y S T T A L L E Q L E E T T R	10	
101	L E Q L E E T T R E G E R R E	10	
103	Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V	10	
123	E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S	10	
127	V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E	10	
141	E L E S K T N T L R L S Q T V	10	
171	E I Q L K D A L E K N Q Q W L	10	
181	N Q Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V	10	
203	F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P	10	
230	Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A S A	10	
242	A S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T	10	
266	R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N	10	
268	K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L	10	
274	K E V H N L N Q L L Y S Q R R	10	
278	N L N Q L L Y S Q R R A D V Q	10	
283	L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D	10	
296	D D R H K T E K I Q K L R E E	10	
304	I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L	10	
314	A R G K L E E E K K R S E E L	10	
319	E E E K K R S E E L L S Q V Q	10	
328	L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q	10	
338	S L L K Q Q E E Q T R V A L L	10	
357	Q A C T L D F E N E K L D R Q	10	
358	A C T L D F E N E K L D R Q H	10	
360	T L D F E N E K L D R Q H V Q	10	
366	E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I	10	
379	V I L K E L R K A R N Q I T Q	10	
389	N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E F	10	
402	E P A I T E P L V T F O G E T	10	
409	L V T F O G E T E N R E K V A	10	
412	F Q G E T E N R E K V A A S P	10	
437	L V E C P K C N I Q Y P A T E	10	

TABLE XLVIII I2IP2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
449	A T E H R D L L V H V B Y C S	10	
1	M S S R S T K D L I K S K W G	9	
19	S N S K S E T T L E K K L K G E	9	
30	L K G E I A H L K T S V D E I	9	
34	I A H L K T S V D E I T S G K	9	
37	L K T S V D E I T S G K G K L	9	
53	D K E R H R L L E K I R V L E	9	
71	E K N A Y Q L T E K D K E I Q	9	
73	N A Y Q L T E K D K E I Q R L	9	
74	A Y Q L T E K D K E I Q R L R	9	
93	A R Y S T T A L L E Q L E E T	9	
94	R Y S T T A L L E Q L E E T T	9	
99	A L L E Q L E E T T R E G E R	9	
117	V L K A L S E E K D V L K Q Q	9	
132	L S A A T S R I A E L E S K T	9	
139	I A E L E S K T N T L R L S Q	9	
143	E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P	9	
151	L S Q T V A P N C F N S S I N	9	
172	I Q L K D A L E K N Q Q W L V	9	
190	Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I F E	9	
193	V Y V K G L L A K I F E L E K	9	
194	Y V K G L L A K I F E L E K K	9	
218	Q Q T K K P E S E G Y L Q E E	9	
219	Q T K K P E S E G Y L Q E E K	9	
223	P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y	9	
224	E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N	9	
226	R G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L	9	
229	L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A S	9	
231	E E K Q K C Y N D L L A S A K	9	
245	K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S	9	
254	T I T Q L S F E L S E F R R K	9	
259	S F E L S E F R R K Y E E T Q	9	
264	S F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N	9	
265	F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L	9	
272	T Q K E V H N L N Q L L Y S Q	9	
279	L N Q L L Y S Q R R A D V Q H	9	
291	V Q H L E D D R H K T E K I Q	9	
303	K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K	9	
315	R G K L E E E K K R S E E L L	9	
324	R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S	9	
332	V Q F L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q	9	
334	F L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T R	9	
347	T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L	9	
369	D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K E	9	
383	E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L	9	
392	T Q L E S L K Q L H E F A I T	9	
404	A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N	9	
411	T F Q G E T E N R E K V A A S	9	
413	Q G E T E N R E K V A A S P K	9	
414	G E T E N R E K V A A S P K S	9	
423	A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L	9	
426	P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C	9	
432	A L N E S L V E C P K C N I Q	9	
438	V E C P K C N I Q Y P A T E H	9	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
441	P K C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L	9	
446	Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E	9	
450	T E H R D L L V H V E Y C S K	9	
13	K W G S K P S N S K S E T T L	8	
23	S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L	8	
44	I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R	8	
56	R H R L L E K I R V L E A E K	8	
80	K D K E I Q R L R D Q L K A R	8	
91	L K A R Y S T T A L L E Q L E	8	
106	E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A	8	
107	T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L	8	
118	L K A L S E E K D V L K Q Q L	8	
131	Q L S A A T S R I A E L E S K	8	
153	Q T V A P N C F N S S I N N I	8	
156	A P N C F N S S I N N I H E M	8	
163	S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A	8	
168	H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q	8	
174	L K D A L E K N Q Q W L V Y D	8	
179	E K N Q Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V	8	
188	D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I	8	
195	V K G L L A K I F E L E K K T	8	
206	E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T	8	
210	E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K P E	8	
214	H S L P Q Q T K K P E S E G Y	8	
228	Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A	8	
232	E K Q K C Y N D L L A S A K K	8	
233	K Q K C Y N D L L A S A K K D	8	
238	N D L L A S A K K D L E V E R	8	
239	D L L A S A K K D L E V E R Q	8	
256	T Q L S F E L S E F R R K Y E	8	
271	E T Q K E V H N L N Q L L Y S	8	
298	R H K T E K I Q K L R E E N D	8	
310	E N D I A R G K L E E E K K R	8	
321	E K K R S E E L S Q V Q P L	8	
341	K Q Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q	8	
342	Q Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M	8	
351	L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D F E N	8	
353	E Q Q M Q A C T L D F E N E K	8	
355	Q M Q A C T L D F E N E K L D	8	
371	Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K E L R	8	
380	I L K E L R K A R N Q I T Q L	8	
396	S L K Q L H E F A I T E P L V	8	
401	H E F A I T E P L V T F Q G E	8	
419	R E K V A A S P K S P T A A L	8	
424	A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V	8	
425	S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E	8	
428	S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K	8	
431	A A L N E S L V E C P K C N I	8	
435	E S L V E C P K C N I Q Y P A	8	
445	I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V	8	
448	P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C	8	
18	P S N S K S E T T L E K L K G	7	
28	E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D	7	
32	G E I A H L K T S V D E I T S	7	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	7	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	R	R		7	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	7	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	7	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	7	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	7	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	7	
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	7	
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	7	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	7	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	7	
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	7	
408	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	7	
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	7	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	6	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	6	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	6	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	6	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	6	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	6	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	6	
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	6	
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	B	T	Q	K	E	V	H	6	
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	6	
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	6	
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	6	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	6	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	6	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	6	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	6	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	5	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	5	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	5	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	4	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	4	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	4	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	4	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	3	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	3	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	3	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	3	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	3	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	3	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	3	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	3	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	3	
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	3	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	3	
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	3	
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	3	
320	B	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	3	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	2	
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	2	
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	2	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
67	E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D	2	
69	E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K E	2	
75	Y Q L T E K D K E I Q R L R D	2	
87	L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L	2	
113	R R E Q V L K A L S E E K D V	2	
137	S R I A E L E S K T N T L R L	2	
165	N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E	2	
240	L L A S A K K D L E V E R Q T	2	
243	S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q	2	
258	L S F E L S E F R R K Y E E T	2	
269	Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L L	2	
284	Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R	2	
289	A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E K	2	
297	D R H K T E K I Q K L R E E N	2	
311	N D I A R G K L E E E K K R S	2	
344	E E Q T R V A L L S Q Q M Q A	2	
356	M Q A C T L D F E N E K L D R	2	
361	L D F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H	2	
363	F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L	2	
372	H V Q H Q L H V I L K E L R K	2	
395	E S L K Q L H E F A I T E P L	2	
410	V T F Q G E T E N R E K V A A	2	
9	L I K S K W G S K P S N S K S	1	
20	N S K S E T T L E K L K G E I	1	
42	D E I T S G K G K L T D K E R	1	
47	G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E	1	
50	K L T D K E R H R L L E K I R	1	
64	R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T	1	
68	A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K	1	
83	E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T	1	
86	R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L	1	
96	S T T A L L E Q L E E T T R E	1	
108	T R E G E R R E R Q V L K A L S	1	
119	K A L S E E K D V L K Q Q L S	1	
135	A T S R I A E L E S K T N T L	1	
142	L E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A	1	
150	R L S Q T V A P N C F N S S I	1	
173	Q L K D A L E K N Q Q W L V Y	1	
185	L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L	1	
186	V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A	1	
220	T K K P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q	1	
253	Q T I T Q L S F E L S E F R R	1	
260	F E L S E F R R R K Y E E T Q K	1	
287	R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T	1	
290	D V Q H L E D D R H K T E K I	1	
292	Q H L E D D R H K T E K I Q K	1	
309	E E N D I A R G K L E E E K K	1	
335	L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T R V	1	
359	C T L D F E N E K L D R Q H V	1	
382	K E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S	1	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15- mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
15	Q R L L E K I R V L E A A K K E	24	
12	K E R Q R L L E K I R V L E A	20	
6	K G K L T D K E R Q R L L E K	18	
3	T S G K G K L T D K E R Q R L	11	
7	G K L T D K E R Q R L L E K I	11	
10	T D K E R Q R L L E K I R V L	11	
13	E R Q R L L E K I R V L E A E	10	
11	D K E R Q R L L E K I R V L E	9	
2	I T S G K G K L T D K E R Q R	8	
14	R Q R L L E K I R V L E A A K	8	
9	L T D K E R Q R L L E K I R V	6	
1	E I T S G K G K L T D K E R Q	3	
4	S G K G K L T D K E R Q R L L	2	
5	G K G K L T D K E R Q R L L E	1	
8	K L T D K E R Q R L L E K I R	1	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15- mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
1	Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T T	25	
14	T T L L E Q L E S T T R E G E	18	
6	Q L K A R Y S T T T L L E Q L	17	
4	R D Q L K A R Y S T T T L L E	16	
5	D Q L K A R Y S T T T L L E Q	15	
13	T T T L L E Q L E E T T R E G	14	
11	Y S T T T L L E Q L E E T T R	11	
8	K A R Y S T T T L L E Q L E E	10	
9	A R Y S T T T L L E Q L E E T	9	
10	R Y S T T T L L E Q L E E T T	9	
7	L K A R Y S T T T L L E Q L E	6	
3	L R D Q L K A R Y S T T T L L	2	
2	R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T T L	1	
12	S T T T L L E Q L E E T T R E	1	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15- mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
10	L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q	30	
7	E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L	20	
14	Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T	19	
4	K R S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T	17	
3	K K R S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y	14	
6	S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L	14	
8	E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K	14	
9	L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q	10	
5	R S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S	9	
13	V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q	9	
15	S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T R	9	
2	E K K R S E E L L S Q V Q S L	8	
11	S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E	7	
1	E E K K R S E E L L S Q V Q S	3	
12	Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E	1	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K E L	22	
12	H Q L L V I L K E L R K A R N	20	
13	Q L L V I L K E L R K A R N Q	20	
15	L V I L K E L R K A R N Q I T	17	
10	V Q H Q L L V I L K E L R K A	16	
2	N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V	14	
4	K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L	14	
5	L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K	14	
11	Q H Q L L V I L K E L R K A R	14	
14	L L V I L K E L R K A R N Q I	11	
3	E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I	10	
9	H V Q H Q L L V I L K E L R K	10	
6	D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K E	9	
8	Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K E L R	8	

TABLE XLVIII 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	K S P T A A L N G S L V E C P	24	
10	T A A L N G S L V E C P K C N	17	
14	N G S L V E C P K C N I Q Y P	17	
2	V A A S P K S P T A A L N G S	16	
1	K V A A S P K S P T A A L N G	15	
5	S P K S P T A A L N G S L V E	10	
3	A A S P K S P T A A L N G S L	9	
6	P K S P T A A L N G S L V E C	9	
12	A L N G S L V E C P K C N I Q	9	
4	A S P K S P T A A L N G S L V	8	
8	S P T A A L N G S L V E C P K	8	
11	A A L N G S L V E C P K C N I	8	
15	G S L V E C P K C N I Q Y P A	8	
13	L N G S L V E C P K C N I Q Y	7	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
325	S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L	28	
84	I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T	27	
182	Q Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K	27	
48	K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K	26	
167	I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N	26	
226	E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L	26	
237	Y N D L L A S A K K D L E V E	26	
273	Q K E V H N L N Q L L Y S Q R	26	
183	Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G	24	
56	R H R L L E K I R V L E A E K	21	
62	K I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q	21	
97	T A L L E Q L E E T T R E G	20	
192	E V Y V K G L L A K I F E L E	20	
290	D V Q H L E D D R H K T E K I	20	
291	V Q H L E D D R R K T E K I Q	20	
370	R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K E L	20	
377	L H V I L K E L R K A R N Q I	20	

TABLE XLIX I21P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI															score	SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4		
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	20
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	19
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	19
171	E	I	O	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	19
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	19
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	19
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	19
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	19
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	19
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	19
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	19
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	19
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	19
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	18
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	18
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	18
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	18
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	18
174	L	K	D	A	L	R	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	18
199	L	A	K	I	F	R	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	18
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	18
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	18
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	18
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	18
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	18
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	18
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	18
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	18
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	18
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	18
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	18
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	18
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	18
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	17
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	17
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	17
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	17
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	17
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	17
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	B	K	K	T	E	17
202	I	F	B	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	17
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	B	E	17
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	17
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	17
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	17
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	17
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	B	Q	17
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	17
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	17
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	17
16	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	16
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	16
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	16
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	B	16

TABLE XLIX I21P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15-mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	16	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	16	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	16	
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	O	L	S	16	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	16	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	15	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	15	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	15	
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	15	
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	15	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	15	
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	15	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	15	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	15	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	15	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	15	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	14	
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	14	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	14	
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	14	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	14	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	14	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	14	
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	13	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	13	
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	13	
114	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	13	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	13	
138	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	13	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	13	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	13	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	13	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	13	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	13	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	13	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	13	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	12	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	12	
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	12	
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	12	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	12	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	12	
81	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	12	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	R	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	12	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	12	
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	12	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	12	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	12	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	12	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	12	
324	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	12	
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	12	
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	12	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	12	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15- mers SYFPEITHI																score	SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5		
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	12	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	11	
31	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	11	
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	11	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	11	
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	11	
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	11	
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	11	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	11	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	11	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	11	
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	11	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	11	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	11	
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	11	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	11	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	11	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	11	
326	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L		11	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	11	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	11	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	11	
401	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	11	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	11	
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	11	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	10	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	10	
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	10	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	10	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	10	
66	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	10	
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	10	
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	10	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	10	
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	10	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	10	
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	10	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	10	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	10	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	10	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	10	
229	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	10	
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	10	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	10	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	10	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	10	
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	10	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	10	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	10	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	10	
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	10	
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q		10	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	10	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	10	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																SEQ. ID NO.	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	10	
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	10	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	10	
389	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	10	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	10	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	10	
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	10	
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	9	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	9	
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	9	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	B	K	E	K	N	9	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	O	R	9	
78	T	B	K	D	K	E	I	O	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	9	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	9	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	9	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	9	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	B	K	9	
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	9	
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	9	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	9	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	9	
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	9	
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	9	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	9	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	9	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	9	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	B	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	9	
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	9	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	9	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	9	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	O	T	K	K	P	E	9	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	9	
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	9	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	9	
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	9	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	9	
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	9	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	9	
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	9	
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	9	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	9	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	9	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	9	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	9	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	9	
392	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	9	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	9	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	9	
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	8	
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	8	
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	8	
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	8	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	8	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	8	

TABLE XLIX I2IP2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																score	SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5		
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G		8
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R		8
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L		8
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y		8
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E		8
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K		8
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L		8
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q		8
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	B	L	E	S		8
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I		8
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V		8
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S		8
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q		8
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N		8
253	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R		8
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E		8
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H		8
267	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q		8
287	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T		8
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A		8
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S		8
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E		8
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S		8
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q		8
350	A	L	L	S	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E		8
383	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L		8
386	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L		8
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F		8
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R		8
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A		8
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P		8
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E		7
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	O	L		7
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L		7
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	B	L	E	S	K	T	N		7
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	M	I	H	E	M	E	I		7
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L		7
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K		7
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y		7
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C		7
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y		7
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L		7
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q		7
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L		7
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N		7
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R		7
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E		7
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D		7
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L		7
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q		7
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K		7
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S		7
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q		7
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q		7

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
411	T	P	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	7	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	7	
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	7	
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	7	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	7	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	6	
102	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	6	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	6	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	6	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	6	
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	6	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	5	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	4	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	4	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	4	
189	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	4	
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	4	
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	4	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	4	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	4	
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	4	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	4	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	4	
429	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	4	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	4	
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	3	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	3	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	3	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	3	
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	3	
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	3	
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	3	
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	3	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	3	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	3	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	3	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	3	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	3	
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	3	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	3	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	3	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	3	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	3	
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	3	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	3	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	3	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	3	
275	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	3	
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	3	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	3	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	3	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	3	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	3	
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	3	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
393	Q L E S L K Q L H E F A I T E	3	
395	E S L K Q L H E F A I T E P L	3	
414	G E T E N R R E K V A A S P K S	3	
415	E T E N R R E K V A A S P K S P	3	
421	K V A A S P K S P T A A L N E	3	
424	A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V	3	
428	S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K	3	
432	A L N E S L V E C P K C N I O	3	
4	R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P	2	
10	I K S K W G S K P S N S K S E	2	
13	K W G S K P S N S K S E T T L	2	
17	K P S N S K S E T T L E K L K	2	
32	G E I A H L K T S V D E I T S	2	
58	R L L E K I R V L E A E K E K	2	
67	E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D	2	
70	K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K E I	2	
87	L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L	2	
99	A L L E Q L E E T T R E G E R	2	
103	Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V	2	
112	E R R E Q V L K A L S E E K D	2	
113	R R E Q V L K A L S E E K D V	2	
126	D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A	2	
134	A A T S R I A E L E S K T N T	2	
141	E L E S K T N T L R L S Q T V	2	
151	L S Q T V A P N C F N S S I N	2	
155	V A P N C F N S S I N N I H E	2	
180	K N Q Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y	2	
186	V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A	2	
204	E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q	2	
207	K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K	2	
209	T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K P	2	
221	K K P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K	2	
228	Y L O E E K Q K C Y N D L L A	2	
232	E K Q K C Y N D L L A S A K K	2	
234	Q K C Y N D L L A S A K K D L	2	
239	D L L A S A K K D L E V E R O	2	
242	A S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T	2	
246	K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F	2	
269	Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L L	2	
274	K E V H N L N Q L L Y S Q R R	2	
277	H N L N Q L L Y S Q R R A D V	2	
293	H L E D D R H K T E K I Q K L	2	
299	H K T E K I Q K L R E E N D I	2	
305	Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E	2	
321	E K K R S E E L S Q V Q F L	2	
342	Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M	2	
343	Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q	2	
344	E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M O A	2	
351	L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D F E N	2	
361	L D F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H	2	
367	K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L	2	
396	S L K Q L H E F A I T E P L V	2	
404	A I T E P L V T F O G E T E N	2	
408	P L V T F O G E T E N R E K V	2	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	2	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	2	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	2	
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	2	
441	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	2	
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	2	
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	1	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	1	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	1	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	1	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	1	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	1	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	B	K	I	R	V	1
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	1	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	1	
127	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	1	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	1	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	1	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	1	
177	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	1	
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	1	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	1	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	1	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	1	
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	1	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	R	L	S	E	1	
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	1	
282	L	L	Y	S	O	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	1	
285	S	O	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	1	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	1	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	1	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	1	
354	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	1	
355	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	1	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	1	
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	1	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	1	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	1	
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	1	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	1	
440	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	1	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	1	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15- mers SYFPEITHI																		
Pos		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6		K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	27	
14		R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	21	
5		G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	19	
7		G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	15	
13		E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	12	
15		Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	11	
8		K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	10	
12		K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	9	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15- mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	S G K G K L T D K E R Q R L L	8	
11	D K E R Q R L L E K I R V L E	7	
2	I T S G K G K L T D K E R Q R	3	
10	T D K E R Q R L L E K I R V L	3	
1	E I T S G K G K L T D K E R Q	1	
9	L T D K E R Q R L L E K I R V	1	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15- mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
13	T T T L L E Q L R E T T R E G	20	
14	T T L L E Q L E R T T R E G E	17	
4	R D Q L K A R Y S T T T L L E	11	
6	Q L K A R Y S T T T L L E Q L	10	
9	A R Y S T T T L L E Q L E E T	10	
10	R Y S T T T L L E Q L E E T	10	
11	Y S T T T L L E Q L E E T T R	10	
5	D Q L K A R Y S T T T L L E Q	9	
2	R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T T L	7	
7	L K A R Y S T T T L L E Q L E	3	
12	S T T T L L E Q L E E T T R E	3	
3	L R D Q L K A R Y S T T T L L	2	
1	Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T T	1	
8	K A R Y S T T T L L E Q L E E	1	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15- mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L	28	
10	L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q	20	
5	R S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S	12	
7	E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L	11	
13	V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q	11	
9	L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q	10	
14	Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T	10	
4	K R S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T	9	
15	S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T R	9	
12	Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E E	5	
1	E E K K R S E E L L S Q V Q S	4	
3	K K R S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y	3	
11	S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q Q E	3	
2	E K K R S E E L L S Q V Q S L	2	
8	E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K	1	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15- mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
7	R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K E L	20	
11	Q H Q L L V I L K E L R K A R	20	
14	L L V I L K E L R K A R N Q I	20	
12	H Q L L V I L K E L R K A R N	19	
15	L V I L K E L R K A R N Q I T	19	
3	E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I	15	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
13	Q L L V I L K E L R K A R N Q	14	
2	N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V	11	
10	V Q H Q L L V I L K E L R K A	11	
4	K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L	10	
5	L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K	8	
1	N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L	3	
9	H V Q H Q L L V I L K E L R K	3	
6	D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K E	2	
8	Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K E L R	2	

TABLE XLIX 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0301 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
14	N G S L V E C P K C N I Q Y P	20	
6	P K S P T A A L N G S L V E C	16	
15	G S L V E C P K C N I Q Y P A	12	
2	V A A S P K S P T A A L N G S	11	
10	T A A L N G S L V E C P K C N	11	
11	A A L N G S L V E C P K C N I	7	
3	A A S P K S P T A A L N G S L	4	
9	P T A A L N G S L V E C P K C	4	
1	K V A A S P K S P T A A L N G	3	
4	A S P K S P T A A L N G S L V	3	
8	S P T A A L N G S L V E C P K	3	
12	A L N G S L V E C P K C N I Q	3	
13	L N G S L V E C P K C N I Q Y	2	
5	S P K S P T A A L N G S L V E	1	
7	K S P T A A L N G S L V E C P	1	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
114	R E Q V L K A L S E E K D V L	26	
129	K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L E	26	
136	T S R I A E L E S K T N T L R	26	
182	Q Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K	26	
245	K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S	26	
329	L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q Q	26	
346	Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T	26	
381	L K E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E	26	
388	R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E	26	
200	A K I F E L E K K T E T A A H	22	
234	Q K C Y N D L L A S A K K D L	22	
360	T L D F E N E K L D R Q H V Q	22	
444	N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H	22	
24	E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K	20	
27	L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V	20	
31	K G E I A H L K T S V D E I T	20	
38	K T S V D E I T S G K G K L T	20	
57	H R L L E K I R V L E A E K E	20	
62	K I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q	20	
63	I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L	20	
81	D K E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y	20	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																score	SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5		
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	20	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	20	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	20	
171	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	20	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	20	
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	20	
226	E	G	V	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	20	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	20	
255	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	20	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	20	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	20	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	20	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	20	
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	20	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	20	
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	20	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	20	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	20	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	20	
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	20	
18	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	18	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	18	
37	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	18	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	18	
65	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	18	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	18	
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	18	
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	18	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	18	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	18	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	18	
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	18	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	18	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	18	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	18	
265	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	18	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	18	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	18	
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	18	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	18	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	18	
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	18		
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	18	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	18	
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	18	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	18	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	18	
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	18	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	18	
398	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	18	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	18	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	18	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	18	
445	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	18	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	17	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	16	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	16	
181	N	Q	O	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	16	
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	16	
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	16	
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	16	
257	Q	L	S	F	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E		16	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	16	
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	16	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	O	G	16	
409	L	V	T	F	O	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	16	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	15	
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	15	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	14	
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	14	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	14	
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	14	
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	14	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	14	
101	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	14	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	14	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	14	
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	14	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	14	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	14	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	14	
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	14	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	14	
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	14	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	14	
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	14	
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	14	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	14	
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	14	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	14	
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	14	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	14	
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	14	
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	14	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	14	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	14	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	14	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	14	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	14	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	14	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	O	G	E	T	14	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	O	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	14	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	O	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	14	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	14	
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	14	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	14	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	14	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	12	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15-mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	12	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	12	
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	12	
15	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	12	
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	12	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	12	
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	12	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	12	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	12	
61	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	12	
68	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	12	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	12	
73	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	12	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	12	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	D	Q	L	12	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	12	
87	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	12	
89	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	12	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	12	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	12	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	12	
96	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	12	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	12	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	12	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	12	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	12	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	12	
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	12	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	12	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	12	
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	12	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	K	T	N		12	
134	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	K	T	N	T		12	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	K	T	N	T	L		12	
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L		12	
138	R	I	A	E	L	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S		12	
140	A	E	L	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T		12	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	12	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	12	
153	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	12	
155	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	12	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	12	
163	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	12	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	12	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	12	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	12	
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	12	
173	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	12	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	12	
187	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	12	
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	12	
194	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	12	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	12	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	12	

TABLE I. 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	12	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	12	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	12	
218	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	12	
222	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	12	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	12	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	12	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	12	
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	12	
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	12	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	12	
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	12	
251	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	12	
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	12	
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	12	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	12	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	12	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	12	
283	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	12	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	12	
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	12	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	12	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	12	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	12	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	12	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	12	
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	12	
320	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	12	
321	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	12	
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	12	
328	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	12	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	12	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	O	T	R	12	
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	12	
343	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	12	
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	12	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	12	
352	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	12	
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	12	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	12	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	12	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	12	
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	12	
373	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	12	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	12	
389	N	O	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	12	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	12	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	12	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	12	
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	12	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	12	
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	12	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	12	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	12	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15- mers SYFPEITHI																SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score
422	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	12
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	12
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	12
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	12
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	O	Y	12
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	O	Y	P	A	T	E	H	12
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	O	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	12
448	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	12
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	12
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	11
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	11
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	10
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	10
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	9
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	9
139	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	9
169	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	9
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	9
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	9
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	9
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	8
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	8
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	8
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	8
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	8
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	8
353	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	8
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	8
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	7
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	7
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	7
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	7
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	7
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	7
174	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	7
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	7
246	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	7
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	7
317	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	7
335	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	7
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	7
382	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	7
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	6
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	6
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	6
13	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	6
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	6
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	6
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	6
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	6
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	6
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	6
26	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	6
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	6

TABLE I 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15- mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
33	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	6	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	6	
39	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	6	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	6	
43	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	6	
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	6	
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	6	
51	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	6	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	6	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	6	
69	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	6	
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	6	
75	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	6	
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	6	
83	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	6	
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	6	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	6	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	6	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	6	
116	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	6	
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	6	
131	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	6	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	6	
147	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	6	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	6	
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	6	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	6	
159	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	6	
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	6	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	6	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	6	
178	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	6	
180	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	6	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	6	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	6	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	6	
203	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	6	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	6	
208	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	6	
209	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	6	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	6	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	6	
217	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	6	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	6	
220	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	6	
224	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	6	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	6	
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	6	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	6	
241	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	6	
254	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	6	
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	6	
263	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	S	T	Q	K	E	V	H	6	
267	R	K	Y	E	S	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	6	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI

Pos	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
271	ETQKEVHNLNQLLYS	6	
274	KEVHNLNQLLYSQRR	6	
275	EVHNLNQLLYSQRR	6	
295	EDDRHKTEKIQKLRE	6	
298	RHKTEKTIQKLREEND	6	
308	REENDIARGKLEEEK	6	
313	IARGKLEEEKKRSEE	6	
319	EEKKRSEELLSQVQ	6	
324	RSEELLSQVQFLYTS	6	
327	ELLSQVQFLYTSLLK	6	
341	KQQSEEQTRVALLLEQ	6	
350	ALLLEQQMQACTLDFE	6	
354	QQMQACTLDFENEKL	6	
355	QQMQACTLDFENEKLD	6	
369	DRQHVVQHQLHVLKE	6	
383	ELRKARNQITQLESLS	6	
384	LRKARNQITQLESLSK	6	
386	KARNQITQLESLSKQL	6	
387	ARNQITQLESLSKQLH	6	
395	ESLKLHHEFAITEPL	6	
396	SLKLHHEFAITEPLV	6	
401	HEFAITEPLVTFQGE	6	
404	AITEPLVTFQGETEN	6	
408	PLVTFQGETENREKV	6	
412	FQGETENREKVAAASP	6	
418	NREKVAAASPKSPTAA	6	
423	AAASPKSPTAALNESL	6	
428	SPTAALNESLVECPK	6	
429	PTAALNESLVECPKC	6	
432	ALNESLVECPKCNIQ	6	
443	CNIQYPATSHRDLLV	6	
446	QYPATSHRDLLVHVE	6	
449	ATSHRDLLVHVEYCS	6	
7	KDLIKSKWGSKPSNS	3	
195	VKGLLAKIPELEKKT	3	
1	MSSSRSTKDLIKSKWG	1	
5	STKDLIKSKWGSKPS	1	
16	SKPSNSKSETTLEKL	1	
23	SETTLEKLKGEIAHL	1	
32	GEIAHLKTSVDEITS	1	
44	ITSGKGKLTDKERHR	1	
50	KLTDKERHRLLEKIR	1	
52	TDKERHRLLEKIRVL	1	
66	LEAEKKNAYQLTEBK	1	
76	QLTEKDKKIQRLRDQ	1	
107	TTRREGERRRQVLKAL	1	
119	KALSEEEKDVLKQQLS	1	
185	LVYDQQRREYVKGGL	1	
227	GYLQEEKQKCYNDLL	1	
229	LQEEKQKCYNDLLAS	1	
239	DLLASAKKDLEVERO	1	
261	ELSEFRRKYEETQKE	1	
268	KYEETQKEVHNLNQL	1	
292	QHLEDDRHKTEKIQK	1	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	1	
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	1	
302	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	1	
311	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	1	
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	1	
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	1	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	1	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	1	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	1	
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	1	
436	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	1	
25	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	-5	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	-5	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	-5	
64	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	-5	
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	-5	
113	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	-5	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	-5	
215	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	-5	
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	-5	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	-5	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	-5	
282	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	-5	
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	-5	
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	-5	
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	-5	
392	T	Q	L	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T		-5	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	-5	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	V	H	V	E	Y		-5	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
15	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	20	
7	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	18	
6	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	15	
12	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	12	
13	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	12	
14	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	9	
1	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	6	
3	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	6	
4	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	6	
5	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	6	
9	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	6	
11	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	6	
2	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	1	
8	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	1	
10	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	1	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
8	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	T	L	E	Q	L	E	E	16	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.4: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
4	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	15	
13	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	14	
14	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	14	
1	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	12	
3	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	12	
5	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	12	
6	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	12	
11	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	12	
12	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	12	
2	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	7	
7	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	6	
9	A	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	6	
10	R	Y	S	T	T	T	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	6	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.6: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																SEQ. ID NO.	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	
7	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	26	
10	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	26	
3	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	18	
4	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	18	
14	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	16	
6	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	14	
13	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	14	
1	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	12	
2	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	12	
11	S	Q	V	Q	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	12	
15	S	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	12	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score
12	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	20
14	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	20
15	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	20
4	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	18
2	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	14
7	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	14
11	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	14
3	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	12
5	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	12
8	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	12
10	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	12
13	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	9
6	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	6
9	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	6
1	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	1

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15- mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	18	
14	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	14	

TABLE L 121P2A3 v.8: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*0401 15- mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
15	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	14	
2	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	12	
5	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	12	
7	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	12	
11	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	12	
13	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	12	
10	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	8	
3	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	6	
8	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	6	
12	A	L	N	G	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	6	
1	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	G		

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15- mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
333	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	26	
21	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	23	
374	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	22	
378	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	22	
111	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	21	
199	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	21	
252	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	21	
24	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	19	
38	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	19	
72	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	19	
225	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	19	
266	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	19	
444	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	19	
48	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	18	
57	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	18	
200	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	18	
74	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	17	
54	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	16	
78	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	16	
84	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	16	
234	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	16	
298	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	16	
314	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	16	
450	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	K	16	
3	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	15	
28	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	15	
56	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	15	
62	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	15	
183	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	15	
206	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	15	
238	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	15	
279	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	15	
307	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	15	
315	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	15	
367	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	15	
370	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	15	
388	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	15	
5	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	14	
35	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	14	

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
60	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	14	
101	L	E	Q	L	E	S	T	T	R	E	G	R	R	R	E	14	
121	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	14	
122	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	14	
129	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	14	
167	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	14	
172	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	14	
193	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	14	
213	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	14	
214	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	14	
237	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	14	
244	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	14	
259	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	14	
280	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	14	
285	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	14	
288	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	14	
291	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	14	
362	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	14	
376	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	14	
377	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	14	
393	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	14	
403	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	14	
413	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	14	
419	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	14	
434	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	14	
7	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	13	
31	K	G	B	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	13	
81	D	K	B	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	13	
85	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	13	
115	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	13	
145	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	13	
164	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	13	
181	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	13	
189	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	13	
192	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	13	
257	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	B	13	
273	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	13	
329	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	13	
4	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	12	
63	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	12	
88	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	12	
98	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	S	T	T	R	E	G	E	12	
124	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	12	
126	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	12	
133	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	12	
136	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	12	
146	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	12	
152	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	12	
161	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	12	
166	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	12	
188	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	12	
196	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	12	
202	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	12	
276	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	12	

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
301	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	12	
326	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	12	
346	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	12	
360	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	12	
385	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	12	
391	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	12	
394	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	12	
397	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	12	
409	L	V	T	F	Q	G	R	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	12	
430	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	12	
157	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	11	
191	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	11	
269	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	11	
281	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	O	H	L	E	11	
331	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	11	
400	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	11	
11	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	10	
46	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	10	
49	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	10	
92	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	10	
142	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	10	
184	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	10	
258	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	10	
262	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	10	
34	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	9	
40	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	9	
41	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	9	
50	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	9	
94	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	B	E	T	9	
105	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	9	
117	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	9	
186	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	9	
256	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	9	
278	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	9	
290	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	9	
325	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	9	
359	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	9	
390	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	9	
411	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	9	
412	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	9	
445	I	O	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	9	
9	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	8	
14	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	8	
23	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	8	
30	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	8	
42	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	8	
64	R	V	L	S	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	8	
80	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	8	
86	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	8	
106	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	8	
130	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	8	
137	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	8	
141	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	8	
148	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	8	

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15- mers SYFPEITHI																score	SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5		
160	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	8	
179	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	8	
216	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	8	
227	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	8	
242	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	8	
245	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	8	
260	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	8	
277	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	8	
292	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	8	
295	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	8	
300	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	8	
305	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	8	
309	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	8	
316	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	8	
339	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	8	
340	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	8	
343	Q	B	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	8	
364	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	8	
375	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	8	
380	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	8	
399	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	8	
402	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	8	
407	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	8	
415	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	8	
417	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	8	
431	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	8	
1	M	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	7	
12	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	7	
27	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	7	
36	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	7	
53	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	7	
82	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	7	
100	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	7	
109	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	7	
112	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	7	
118	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	7	
139	I	A	B	E	L	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	7	
168	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	O	7	
175	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	7	
182	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	7	
190	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	7	
195	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	7	
212	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	7	
223	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	7	
231	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	7	
235	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	R	7	
248	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	7	
303	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	7	
312	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	7	
319	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	7	
322	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	7	
327	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	7	
358	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	7	
371	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	7	

TABLE LI I21P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15- mers SYFPEITHI																SEQ. ID NO.	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	
381	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	O	I	T	O	L	E	7	
427	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	7	
432	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	O	7	
435	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	O	Y	P	A	7	
449	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	C	S	7	
6	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	6	
8	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	6	
10	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	6	
29	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	L	K	T	S	V	D	E	6	
45	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	6	
59	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	6	
71	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	O	6	
95	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	6	
97	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	6	
114	R	E	O	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	6	
123	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	6	
125	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	6	
143	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	6	
149	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	6	
151	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	6	
158	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	6	
169	E	M	E	I	O	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	O	Q	6	
171	E	I	O	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	O	Q	W	L	6	
180	K	N	O	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	O	Q	R	E	V	Y	6	
187	Y	D	O	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	A	K	6	
201	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	6	
204	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	O	6	
210	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	6	
226	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	6	
232	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	6	
233	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	6	
247	D	L	E	V	E	R	O	T	I	T	O	L	S	F	E	6	
249	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	O	L	S	F	E	L	S	6	
255	I	T	O	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	6	
270	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	6	
274	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	O	R	R	6	
304	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	6	
310	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	6	
323	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	6	
332	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	O	E	E	O	6	
334	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	O	E	E	O	T	R	6	
336	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	O	E	E	O	T	R	V	A	6	
337	T	S	L	L	K	Q	O	E	E	O	T	R	V	A	L	6	
345	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	6	
347	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	T	L	6	
348	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	T	L	D	6	
349	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	T	L	D	F	6	
350	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	6	
353	E	Q	Q	M	O	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	6	
355	Q	M	O	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	6	
365	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	6	
373	V	O	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	6	
404	A	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	6	
406	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	6	

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																score	SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5		
414	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	6	
416	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	6	
418	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	6	
420	E	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	6	
421	K	V	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	6	
425	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	6	
437	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	6	
438	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	6	
439	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	6	
442	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	6	
104	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	5	
103	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	4	
132	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	3	
150	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	3	
243	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	3	
284	Y	S	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	3	
297	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	3	
342	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	3	
372	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	3	
446	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	3	
2	S	S	R	S	T	K	D	L	I	K	S	K	W	G	S	2	
22	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	A	H	2	
55	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	2	
58	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	K	2	
76	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	2	
77	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	2	
93	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	2	
99	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	E	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	2	
110	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	E	E	2	
120	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	2	
128	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	A	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	2	
140	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	2	
144	S	K	T	N	T	L	R	L	S	Q	T	V	A	P	N	2	
205	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	2	
207	K	K	T	E	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	2	
250	V	E	R	Q	T	I	T	Q	L	S	F	E	L	S	E	2	
268	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	2	
330	S	Q	V	Q	F	L	Y	T	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	2	
338	S	L	L	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	2	
356	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	B	K	L	D	R	2	
366	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	2	
426	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	2	
443	C	N	I	Q	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	2	
17	K	P	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	1	
19	S	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	1	
20	N	S	K	S	E	T	T	L	E	K	L	K	G	E	I	1	
44	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	1	
47	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	1	
52	T	D	K	E	R	H	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	1	
67	E	A	E	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	1	
70	K	E	K	N	A	Y	Q	L	T	E	K	D	K	E	I	1	
79	E	K	D	K	E	I	Q	R	L	R	D	Q	L	K	A	1	
90	Q	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	1	
91	L	K	A	R	Y	S	T	T	A	L	L	E	Q	L	E	1	

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.1: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15 - mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
107	T	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	1	
108	T	R	E	G	E	R	R	E	Q	V	L	K	A	L	S	1	
119	K	A	L	S	E	E	K	D	V	L	K	Q	Q	L	S	1	
135	A	T	S	R	I	A	E	L	E	S	K	T	N	T	L	1	
154	T	V	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	1	
156	A	P	N	C	F	N	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	1	
162	S	S	I	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	1	
165	N	N	I	H	E	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	1	
170	M	E	I	Q	L	K	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	1	
176	D	A	L	E	K	N	Q	Q	W	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	1	
185	L	V	Y	D	Q	Q	R	E	V	Y	V	K	G	L	L	1	
197	G	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	1	
198	L	L	A	K	I	F	E	L	E	K	K	T	E	T	A	1	
211	T	A	A	H	S	L	P	Q	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	1	
219	Q	T	K	K	P	E	S	E	G	Y	L	Q	E	E	K	1	
230	Q	E	E	K	Q	K	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	1	
236	C	Y	N	D	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	1	
240	L	L	A	S	A	K	K	D	L	E	V	E	R	Q	T	1	
261	E	L	S	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	1	
264	E	F	R	R	K	Y	E	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	1	
271	E	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	1	
272	T	Q	K	E	V	H	N	L	N	Q	L	L	Y	S	Q	1	
286	Q	R	R	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	1	
289	A	D	V	Q	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	1	
293	H	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	1	
294	L	E	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	1	
296	D	D	R	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	1	
299	H	K	T	E	K	I	Q	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	1	
306	K	L	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	1	
308	R	E	E	N	D	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	1	
313	I	A	R	G	K	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	1	
318	L	E	E	E	K	K	R	S	E	E	L	L	S	Q	V	1	
341	K	Q	Q	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	1	
344	E	E	Q	T	R	V	A	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	1	
351	L	L	E	Q	Q	M	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	1	
357	Q	A	C	T	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	1	
361	L	D	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	1	
363	F	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	1	
368	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	1	
369	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	H	V	I	L	K	E	1	
379	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	1	
384	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	1	
387	A	R	N	Q	I	T	Q	L	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	1	
395	E	S	L	K	Q	L	H	E	F	A	I	T	E	P	L	1	
405	I	T	E	P	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	1	
408	F	L	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	1	
410	V	T	F	Q	G	E	T	E	N	R	E	K	V	A	A	1	
423	A	A	S	P	K	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	1	
428	S	P	T	A	A	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	1	
433	L	N	E	S	L	V	E	C	P	K	C	N	I	Q	Y	1	
447	Y	P	A	T	E	H	R	D	L	L	V	H	V	E	Y	1	

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.3: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15- mers SYFPEITHI																	
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	score	SEQ. ID NO.
6	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	18	
15	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	E	18	
12	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	16	
14	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	K	15	
4	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	10	
8	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	9	
11	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	7	
3	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	6	
7	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	2	
13	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	E	A	E	2	
2	I	T	S	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	1	
5	G	K	G	K	L	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	1	
10	T	D	K	E	R	Q	R	L	L	E	K	I	R	V	L	1	

TABLE LI 121P2A3 v.7: HLA Peptide Scoring Results DRB1*1101 15- mers SYFPEITHI																SEQ. ID NO.
Pos	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	
11	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	22
15	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	T	22
4	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	15
12	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	14
13	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	14
14	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	R	N	Q	I	14
9	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	9
1	E	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	8
7	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	7
8	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	7
2	N	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	6
10	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	L	R	K	A	6
3	E	K	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	2
5	L	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	2
6	D	R	Q	H	V	Q	H	Q	L	L	V	I	L	K	E	1

Table LII. Peptides Used to Generate HLA Tables and Scoring Results and Position Determination Key

5	>121P2A3 variants
	>121P2A3 v.1 nonamers, decamers, 15-mers
10	MSSRSTKDLI KSKWGSKPSN SKSETTLEKL KGEIAHLKTS VDBITSGKGK LTDKERHRL
	EKIRVLEAEK EKNAYQLTEK DKBIQRLRDQ LKARYSTTAL LEQLEETTRE GERRRQVLKA
	LSEKDVLLKQ QLSAATSRIA ELESKTNLRL LSQTVPANCF NSSINNIHEM EIQLKDALEK
	NQQLVYDQO REVYVKGLLA KIFELEKKTE TAAHSLPQQT KKPESGYLQ EEKQKCYNDL
	LASAKDLEV ERQITITLSF ELSEFRKYE ETQKEVHNLN QLLYSQRRAD VOHLEDDRHK
15	TEKIQLREE NDIARGKLEE EKKRSEELLS OVQFLYTSLL KQEBQTRVA LLEQQMQACT
	LDFENEKLDR QHVQHQLHVI LKELRKARNQ ITQLESLEKQL HEFAITEPLV TFQGETENRE
	KVAASPKSPT AALNESLVEC PKCNIQYPAT EHRDLLVHVE YCSK
	>121P2A3 v.3
20	nonamers (aa 49-65)
	GKLTDKERQRLEKIRV
	decamers (aa 48-66)
	SGKGKLTDKERQRLEKIRVL
	15-mers (aa 43-71)
25	EITSGKGKLTDKERQRLEKIRVLEAEKE
	>121P2A3 v.4
	nonamers (aa 91-107)
	LKARYSTTTLLEQLEET
30	Decamers (aa 90-108)
	QLKARYSTTTLLEQLEETT
	15-mers (aa 85-113)
	QRLRDQLKARYSTTTLLEQLEETTREG
35	>121P2A3 v.6
	nonamers (aa 326-342)
	EELLSQVQSLYTSLLKQ
	Decamers (aa 325-343)
	SEELLSQVQSLYTSLLKQQ
40	15-mers (aa 320-348)
	EEKKRSSEELLSQVQSLYTSLLKQEEQTR
	>121P2A3 v.7
45	nonamers (aa 370-386)
	RQHVQHQLLVILKELRK
	Decamers (aa 369-387)
	DRQHVQHQLLVILKELRKA
	15-mers (aa 364-392)
50	ENEKLDQHVQHQLLVILKELRKARNQIT
	>121P2A3 v.8
	nonamers (aa 427-443)
	KSPTAALNGSLVECPKC
55	Decamers (aa 426-444)
	PKSPTAALNGSLVECPKC
	15-mers (aa 421-449)
	KVAASPKSPTAALNGSLVECPKCNIQYPA

(121P2A3 v.5 and v.9 code for the same sequence as v.1. V2 is shorter than variant 1 but nonetheless shares the same sequence over its length.)

Table LIII. Exon compositions of 121P2A3 v.1

Exon Number	Start	End
Exon 1	2	162
Exon 2	163	357
Exon 3	358	633
Exon 4	634	702
Exon 5	703	853
Exon 6	854	1167
Exon 7	1168	1239
Exon 8	1240	1365
Exon 9	1366	2473

5

Table LIV. Nucleotide sequence of transcript variant 121P2A3 v.2

gggacggcca	gggagggcag	gtcagtgggc	agatcggtc	cgcgggatc	aatctctgcc	60
cgctctgata	acagtccttt	tcctctggcg	tcactctgtg	cctggcacc	ggctggggcg	120
ctcaagacgg	ttgtctcttc	gatcgcttct	ttggactgtg	cgaccatttc	agagatgtct	180
tcacagaagta	ccaagattt	aattaaaaaa	aattcgatc	cttgaggctg	agaaggagaa	240
gaatgcttat	caactcacag	agaaggacaa	agaataacag	cgactgagag	accaactgaa	300
ggcgagatat	agtactacgc	cattgtctga	acagctggaa	gagacaacga	gagaaggaga	360
aaggagggag	cagggtgtga	aagccttctc	tgaagagaaa	gacgtattga	aacaacagtt	420
gtctgctgca	acctcacgaa	ttgtcgaact	tgaagcaaaa	accaatacac	tcogtctatc	480
acagactgtg	gctccaaact	gcttcaactc	atcaataaat	aatattcatg	aaatggaaat	540
acagctgaaa	gatgctctgg	agaaaaatca	gcagtggtc	gtgtatgatc	agcagcggga	600
agtcctatgta	aaaggacttt	tagcaaaagt	ctttagtggt	gaaaagaaaa	cggaacagac	660
tgctcatctca	ctccacacgc	agacaaaaaa	gctgtaatca	gaaggttatc	ttcaagaaga	720
gaagcagaaa	tggtacaacg	atctcttgcc	aagtgcacaa	aaagatcttg	aggttgaacg	780
acaaaccata	actcagctga	gttttgaact	gagtgaaatt	cgaagaaaaa	atgaagaacac	840
ccaaaagagaa	gttcacaaat	taaatcagct	gttgtattca	caaagaaggg	cagatgtgca	900
acatctggaa	gatgataagg	ataaacacga	gaagatacaa	aaactcaggg	aagagaatga	960
tatttctagg	ggaaaacttg	aagaagagaa	gaagagatcc	gaagagctct	tatctcaggt	1020
ccagtttctt	tacacatctc	tgctaaagca	gcaagaagaa	caaacagggg	tagctctgtt	1080
ggaaacacag	atgcaggcat	gtactttaga	ctttgaaat	gaaaaactcg	accgtcaaca	1140
tgtgcagcat	caattgcatg	taattcttaa	ggagctccga	aaagcaagaa	atacaataac	1200
acagttggaa	tccttgaac	agcttcatga	gtttgcctca	acagagccat	tagtcaacttt	1260
ccaaggagag	actgaaaaca	gagaaaaagt	tgccgcctca	ccaaaaagtc	ccactgctgc	1320
actcaatgaa	agcttggtgg	aagtgcocaa	gtgcaatata	cagtatccag	ccactgagca	1380
tcgcgatctg	gtcttccatg	tggaaatact	ttcaaatag	caaaaataag	atttgttttg	1440
atattaaaag	attcaatact	gtattttctg	ttagcttggt	ggcattttga	attatataat	1500
tcacattttg	tcataaaact	octattctac	ttgacactc	agcatgctca	gtgaactcatg	1560
tatctttttag	gctgctgtgc	attctctctg	ggagtgatag	ctccctgaca	tggtttcaata	1620
tcaggtgtgca	tcagcagaat	gtggtgagca	gcgtctactg	agatactaac	attttgcact	1680
gtcagaataac	ttggtgagga	aaagatagct	cagggttatg	ctaatgggtt	aatgcaccag	1740
cagcaaaaat	attttttggt	ttgggggttt	tgaaaaaatca	aagaataata	accaaggatc	1800
tttaactgtgt	tcgcattttt	tatocaaagca	cttagaaaaac	ctacaactcct	aatcttgatg	1860
tcocatgtcta	agaggtgggt	atagataacta	tttttttttt	catatttgat	agcggttaatt	1920
agaaaagtctg	gggattttct	tgatctttat	tgctgtctac	catggaact	taacccagct	1980
gtgttccccca	actctgtttct	gogcagcaaaa	cagtatctgt	ttgaggcata	atcttaagtg	2040
gcacacacaca	atgtttttctc	ttatgttatc	tggcagtaac	tgtaacttga	attacattag	2100
ccactctctgc	ttagatcaaaa	ttgttaaaat	aaacttttaat	aaacccatgt	agcccttcca	2160
tttgattgacg	agttattttg	tatttttttg	cattcttaaa	cgctgggcac	gtaatgaca	2220
gatctttgtt	ttgtcgaaca	ggtattttta	tacatgcttt	ttgtaaaacca	aaaactttta	2280
aatctcttca	ggtttttctaa	catgtcttacc	actgggtacc	tgta		2324

Table LV. Nucleotide sequence alignment of 121P1F1 v.1 and 121P2A3 v.2

121P2A3v.1	GGGACCGCCAGGAGGGCAGGTCACTGTCGCGGATCGCTCCCGGGGATTCATCTCTTCCG	60
121P2A3v.2	GGGACCGCCAGGAGGGCAGGTCACTGTCGCGGATCGCTCCCGGGGATTCATCTCTTCCG	60

121P2A3v.1	CGCTCTGATAACAGTCCTTTTCCTGCGCTCACTTCTGCTTGGACCGCGCTGGCGGC	120

121P2A3v.2	CGCTCTGATAACAGTCCCTTTCCCTGGGCGTCACTTCGTGCTGGCACC CGGCTGGGCGC	120
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	CTCAAGACCGTTGTCTCTTCGTCGCTTCTTTGGACTTGGCGACATTTCAGAGATGTCT	180
121P2A3v.2	CTCAAGACCGTTGTCTCTTCGATCGCTTCTTTGGACTTGGCGACATTTCAGAGATGTCT	180
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	TCCAGAAGTACCAAGAGTTTAATTAAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCTAGTAATCCAAA	240
121P2A3v.2	TCCAGAAGTACCAAGAGTTTAATTAAAA	208
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAAGGAGAAATTGCACACTTAAAGACATCAGTGGAT	300
121P2A3v.2		
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	GAAATCACAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGGAGAAA	360
121P2A3v.2	-----AAA	211
*****	***	
121P2A3v.1	ATTGAGTCTCTTGGGCTGAGAGGAGAGAAGATGCTTATCACTACACAGAGAGGACAAA	420
121P2A3v.2	ATTGAGTCTCTTGGGCTGAGAGGAGAGAAGATGCTTATCACTACACAGAGAGGACAAA	271
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	GAAATCAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATTTGCTTGA	480
121P2A3v.2	GAAATCAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAGAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATTTGCTTGA	331
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	CAGCTGGAAGAGACAAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAAGGAGGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAGCGCTTATCT	540
121P2A3v.2	CAGCTGGAAGAGACAAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAAGGAGGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAGCGCTTATCT	391
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	GAAAGAAAAGACGTATTGAAACCAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACTCAGCAATTCGTGAACCT	600
121P2A3v.2	GAAAGAAAAGACGTATTGAAACCAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACTCAGCAATTCGTGAACCT	451
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA	660
121P2A3v.2	GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA	511
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	TCATAAATAATATTCATGAAATGGAATAACAGCTGAAGATGCTCTTGAGAAAAATTCAG	720
121P2A3v.2	TCATAAATAATATTCATGAAATGGAATAACAGCTGAAGATGCTCTTGAGAAAAATTCAG	571
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGAAGCTATGTAAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAGATC	780
121P2A3v.2	CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGAAGCTATGTAAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAGATC	631
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	TTTGAGTTGGAAGGAAAAACGAAACAGCTGCTCATTCCTCCACAGCAGCAAAAAAG	840
121P2A3v.2	TTTGAGTTGGAAGGAAAAACGAAACAGCTGCTCATTCCTCCACAGCAGCAAAAAAG	691
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTTGGA	900
121P2A3v.2	CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTTGGA	751
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	AGTGCAAAAAAGGCTCTGAGGTTGACACAAACCACTACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAGCTG	960
121P2A3v.2	AGTGCAAAAAAGGCTCTGAGGTTGACACAAACCACTACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAGCTG	811
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	AGTGAATTCGAAGAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAGAGTTTCAATTTAAATCAGCTG	1020
121P2A3v.2	AGTGAATTCGAAGAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAGAGTTTCAATTTAAATCAGCTG	871
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	TTGTATTCAAAAGAGGCGAGATGTGCACATCTGGAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG	1080
121P2A3v.2	TTGTATTCAAAAGAGGCGAGATGTGCACATCTGGAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG	931
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	AAGATACAAAACCTCAGGAGAGGAATGATATTGCTAGGCGAAAATTGGAAGAGAGAG	1140
121P2A3v.2	AAGATACAAAACCTCAGGAGAGGAATGATATTGCTAGGCGAAAATTGGAAGAGAGAG	991
*****	*****	
121P2A3v.1	AAGAGATCCGAAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCAGGTTTCTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG	1200
121P2A3v.2	AAGAGATCCGAAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCAGGTTTCTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG	1051

5	121P2A3v.1	CAAGAAGAACAAACAGGGTAGCTCTGTGGAAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC	1250
	121P2A3v.2	CAAGAAGAACAAACAGGGTAGCTCTGTGGAAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC	1111
10	121P2A3v.1	TTTGAAAATGAAAACCTGCAGCGTCAACATGTGCAGCNCATCAATGTCACTTAATCTTAAG	1320
	121P2A3v.2	TTTGAAAATGAAAACCTGCAGCGTCAACATGTGCAGCNCATCAATGTCACTTAATCTTAAG	1171
15	121P2A3v.1	GAGCTCCGAAAGCAAGAAATCAAAATACACAGTTGGAACTCTGAAAACAGCTTCATGAG	1380
	121P2A3v.2	GAGCTCCGAAAGCAAGAAATCAAAATACACAGTTGGAACTCTGAAAACAGCTTCATGAG	1231
20	121P2A3v.1	TTTGCCATCACAAGGCCATTGTGTCACTTTCCAAAGGAGAGCTGAAAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT	1440
	121P2A3v.2	TTTGCCATCACAAGGCCATTGTGTCACTTTCCAAAGGAGAGCTGAAAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT	1291
25	121P2A3v.1	GCGCGCTCACCAAAAAGTCCCAGTCTGCACTCAATGAAGCCTGGTGGAACTGCCCAAG	1500
	121P2A3v.2	GCGCGCTCACCAAAAAGTCCCAGTCTGCACTCAATGAAGCCTGGTGGAACTGCCCAAG	1351
30	121P2A3v.1	TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTGTGTCATGTGGAATACTGT	1560
	121P2A3v.2	TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTGTGTCATGTGGAATACTGT	1411
35	121P2A3v.1	TCAAAGTAGCAAAATAAGTATTGTTTTGATATTAAAGATTCAATACTGTATTTTCTGT	1620
	121P2A3v.2	TCAAAGTAGCAAAATAAGTATTGTTTTGATATTAAAGATTCAATACTGTATTTTCTGT	1471
40	121P2A3v.1	TAGCTTGTGGSCATTTTTGAATTATATATTTCACATTTTGCAATAAACTGCCTATCTACCT	1680
	121P2A3v.2	TAGCTTGTGGSCATTTTTGAATTATATATTTCACATTTTGCAATAAACTGCCTATCTACCT	1531
45	121P2A3v.1	TTGACACTCCAGCATGCTAGTGAATCAATGATCTTTTAGGCTGCTGTCATTTCCTCTGG	1740
	121P2A3v.2	TTGACACTCCAGCATGCTAGTGAATCAATGATCTTTTAGGCTGCTGTCATTTCCTCTGG	1591
50	121P2A3v.1	CAGTGATACCTCCCTGACATGGTTCATCATCAGGCTGCAATGACAGATGTGGTGAGCAG	1800
	121P2A3v.2	CAGTGATACCTCCCTGACATGGTTCATCATCAGGCTGCAATGACAGATGTGGTGAGCAG	1651
55	121P2A3v.1	CGTCTACTGAGATACTAACATTTTGCACTGTCAAAATACTTGGTAGGAAAGATAGCTC	1860
	121P2A3v.2	CGTCTACTGAGATACTAACATTTTGCACTGTCAAAATACTTGGTAGGAAAGATAGCTC	1711
60	121P2A3v.1	AGGTATTGTCTAATGGGTTAATGCCAGCAAGCAAAATATTTTATGTTTGGGGGTTT	1920
	121P2A3v.2	AGGTATTGTCTAATGGGTTAATGCCAGCAAGCAAAATATTTTATGTTTGGGGGTTT	1771
65	121P2A3v.1	GAAAAATCAAGATAAATTAACCAAGGATCTTAACTGTGTTGCGCATTTTATATCAAGCAC	1980
	121P2A3v.2	GAAAAATCAAGATAAATTAACCAAGGATCTTAACTGTGTTGCGCATTTTATATCAAGCAC	1831
70	121P2A3v.1	TTAGAAAACCTACAATCCTAATTTGATGTCCTATGTTAAGAGTGTTGATAGATCATAT	2040
	121P2A3v.2	TTAGAAAACCTACAATCCTAATTTGATGTCCTATGTTAAGAGTGTTGATAGATCATAT	1891
75	121P2A3v.1	TTTTTTTTCATATGTATAGCGGTATTAGAAAGTTGGGGATTTCCTGATCTTTAT	2100
	121P2A3v.2	TTTTTTTTCATATGTATAGCGGTATTAGAAAGTTGGGGATTTCCTGATCTTTAT	1951
80	121P2A3v.1	GCTGCTTACCATTGAAACTTAACCCAGCTGTGTTCCCAACTCTGTTCTGCGCAGAAAC	2160
	121P2A3v.2	GCTGCTTACCATTGAAACTTAACCCAGCTGTGTTCCCAACTCTGTTCTGCGCAGAAAC	2011
85	121P2A3v.1	AGTATCTGTTTGAGGCATATCTTAAGTGGCCACACACATGTTTCTCTATGTATCT	2220
	121P2A3v.2	AGTATCTGTTTGAGGCATATCTTAAGTGGCCACACACATGTTTCTCTATGTATCT	2071
90	121P2A3v.1	GCGAGTACTGTAACTTGAATACATTAGCACATCTGCTTAGCTAAAATGTTAAATA	2280
	121P2A3v.2	GCGAGTACTGTAACTTGAATACATTAGCACATCTGCTTAGCTAAAATGTTAAATA	2131
95	121P2A3v.1	AACCTTAATTAACCCATGAGCCCTCTCATTTGATGAGCATTTTATGTTTATTTTGGC	2340
	121P2A3v.2	AACCTTAATTAACCCATGAGCCCTCTCATTTGATGAGCATTTTATGTTTATTTTGGC	2181

v.1 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKREIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRREQVLKA
 v.2 -----
 v.3 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKREIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRREQVLKA
 v.4 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKREIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRREQVLKA
 5 v.5 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKREIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRREQVLKA
 v.6 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKREIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRREQVLKA
 v.7 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKREIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRREQVLKA
 v.8 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKREIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRREQVLKA

 10 v.1 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIAELSEKNTNLRLSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK
 v.2 -----MEIQLKDALEK
 v.3 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIAELSEKNTNLRLSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK
 v.4 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIAELSEKNTNLRLSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK
 v.5 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIAELSEKNTNLRLSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK
 15 v.6 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIAELSEKNTNLRLSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK
 v.7 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIAELSEKNTNLRLSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK
 v.8 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIAELSEKNTNLRLSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK

 20 v.1 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
 v.2 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
 v.3 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
 v.4 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
 v.5 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
 v.6 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
 v.7 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
 25 v.8 NQOQWLVYDQREVVYKGLLAKI FELEKKTETAHSLPQQTCKPSEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL

 30 v.1 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK
 v.2 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK
 v.3 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK
 v.4 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK
 v.5 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK
 v.6 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK
 v.7 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK
 35 v.8 LASAKKDLEVERQTTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHK

 40 v.1 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT
 v.2 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT
 v.3 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT
 v.4 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT
 v.5 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT
 v.6 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT
 v.7 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT
 45 v.8 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOBEQTRVALLBQQMQACT

 50 v.1 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE
 v.2 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE
 v.3 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE
 v.4 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE
 v.5 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE
 v.6 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE
 v.7 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE
 55 v.8 LDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVI LKBLRKARNQITQLES LKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE

 60 v.1 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK
 v.2 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK
 v.3 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK
 v.4 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK
 v.5 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK
 v.6 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK
 v.7 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK
 65 v.8 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVYCSK

CLAIMS:

1. A composition comprising:
5 a substance that a) modulates the status of a protein of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____), or b) a molecule that is modulated by a protein of Figure 2, whereby the status of a cell that expresses a protein of Figure 2 is modulated.
2. A composition of claim 1, further comprising a physiologically acceptable carrier.
3. A pharmaceutical composition that comprises the composition of claim 1 in a human unit
10 dose form.
4. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises an antibody or fragment thereof
15 that specifically binds to a protein that is related to a protein of Figure 2.
5. An antibody or fragment thereof of claim 4, which is monoclonal.
6. An antibody of claim 4, which is a human antibody, a humanized antibody or a chimeric
20 antibody.
7. A non-human transgenic animal that produces an antibody of claim 4.
8. A hybridoma that produces an antibody of claim 5.
9. A method of delivering a cytotoxic agent or a diagnostic agent to a cell that expresses a
25 protein of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____), said method comprising:
providing the cytotoxic agent or the diagnostic agent conjugated to an antibody or fragment thereof
of claim 4; and,
30 exposing the cell to the antibody-agent or fragment-agent conjugate.
10. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a polynucleotide that encodes an
antibody or fragment thereof, either of which immunospecifically bind to a protein of Figure 2.
11. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a protein related to a protein of
35 Figure 2.
12. A protein of claim 11 that is at least 90% homologous to an entire amino acid sequence
shown in Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).

13. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises:
- a) a peptide of eight, nine, ten, or eleven contiguous amino acids of a protein of Figure 2;
 - b) a peptide of Tables V to XVIII (SEQ ID NOS: ____);
 - 5 c) a peptide of Tables XXII to XLVII (SEQ ID NOS: ____); or,
 - d) a peptide of Tables XLVIII to LI (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
14. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a CTL polypeptide or an analog thereof, from the amino acid sequence of a protein of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
- 10 15. A composition of claim 14 further limited by a *proviso* that the epitope is not an entire amino acid sequence of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
- 15 16. A composition of claim 14 wherein the substance comprises a CTL polypeptide set forth in Tables V to XVIII (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
17. A composition of claim 16 further limited by a *proviso* that the polypeptide is not an entire amino acid sequence of a protein of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
- 20 18. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises an antibody polypeptide epitope from an amino acid sequence of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
- 25 19. A composition of claim 18 further limited by a *proviso* that the epitope is not an entire amino acid sequence of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
20. A composition of claim 18 wherein the antibody epitope comprises a peptide region of at least 5 amino acids of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____) in any whole number increment up to the end of said peptide, wherein the epitope comprises an amino acid position selected from:
- a) an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Hydrophilicity profile of
 - 30 Figure 5,
 - b) an amino acid position having a value less than 0.5 in the Hydropathicity profile of Figure 6;
 - c) an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Percent Accessible Residues profile of Figure 7;
 - 35 d) an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Average Flexibility profile of Figure 8;
 - e) an amino acid position having a value greater than 0.5 in the Beta-turn profile of Figure 9;
 - f) a combination of at least two of a) through e);
 - g) a combination of at least three of a) through e);

- h) a combination of at least four of a) through e); or
 - i) a combination of five of a) through e).
21. A composition of claim 20 further limited by a *proviso* that the epitope is not an entire amino acid sequence of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
22. A polynucleotide that encodes a protein of claim 11.
23. A polynucleotide of claim 22 that comprises a nucleic acid molecule set forth in Figure 2.
24. A polynucleotide of claim 22 further limited by a *proviso* that the encoded protein is not an entire amino acid sequence of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
25. A polynucleotide of claim 22 wherein T is substituted with U.
26. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a polynucleotide that comprises a coding sequence of a nucleic acid sequence of Figure 2 (SEQ ID NOS: ____).
27. A polynucleotide of claim 22 that further comprises an additional nucleotide sequence that encodes an additional protein of claim 11.
28. A composition comprising a polynucleotide that is fully complementary to a polynucleotide of claim 22.
29. A composition comprising a polynucleotide that is fully complementary to a polynucleotide of claim 25.
30. A composition comprising a polynucleotide that is fully complementary to a polynucleotide of claim 27.
31. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a) a ribozyme that cleaves a polynucleotide having a 121P2A3 coding sequence, or b) a nucleic acid molecule that encodes the ribozyme; and, a physiologically acceptable carrier.
32. A composition of claim 1 wherein the substance comprises human T cells, wherein said T cells specifically recognize a 121P2A3 peptide subsequence in the context of a particular HLA molecule.
33. A method of inhibiting growth of cancer cells that express a protein of Figure 2, the method comprising:

administering to the cells the composition of claim 1.

34. A method of claim 33 of inhibiting growth of cancer cells that express a protein of Figure 2,
the method comprising steps of:
5 administering to said cells an antibody or fragment thereof, either of which specifically bind to a
121P2A3-related protein.

35. A method of claim 33 of inhibiting growth of cancer cells that express a protein of Figure 2,
the method comprising steps of:
10 administering to said cells a 121P2A3-related protein.

36. A method of claim 33 of inhibiting growth of cancer cells that express a protein of Figure 2,
the method comprising steps of:
administering to said cells a polynucleotide comprising a coding sequence for a 121P2A3-related
15 protein or comprising a polynucleotide complementary to a coding sequence for a 121P2A3-related protein.

37. A method of claim 33 of inhibiting growth of cancer cells that express a protein of Figure 2,
the method comprising steps of:
administering to said cells a ribozyme that cleaves a polynucleotide that encodes a protein of Figure
20 2.

38. A method of claim 33 of inhibiting growth of cancer cells that express a protein of Figure 2
and a particular HLA molecule, the method comprising steps of:
administering human T cells to said cancer cells, wherein said T cells specifically recognize a
25 peptide subsequence of a protein of Figure 2 while the subsequence is in the context of the particular HLA
molecule.

39. A method of claim 33, the method comprising steps of:
administering a vector that delivers a nucleotide that encodes a single chain monoclonal antibody,
30 whereby the encoded single chain antibody is expressed intracellularly within cancer cells that express a
protein of Figure 2.

40. A method of generating a mammalian immune response directed to a protein of Figure 2,
the method comprising:
35 exposing cells of the mammal's immune system to a portion of
a) a 121P2A3-related protein and/or
b) a nucleotide sequence that encodes said protein,
whereby an immune response is generated to said protein.

41. A method of generating an immune response of claim 40, said method comprising:
providing a 121P2A3-related protein that comprises at least one T cell or at least one B cell epitope;
and,
contacting the epitope with a mammalian immune system T cell or B cell respectively, whereby the
5 T cell or B cell is activated.
42. A method of claim 41 wherein the immune system cell is a B cell, whereby the induced B
cell generates antibodies that specifically bind to the 121P2A3-related protein.
- 10 43. A method of claim 41 wherein the immune system cell is a T cell that is a cytotoxic T cell
(CTL), whereby the activated CTL kills an autologous cell that expresses the 121P2A3-related protein.
44. A method of claim 41 wherein the immune system cell is a T cell that is a helper T cell
(HTL), whereby the activated HTL secretes cytokines that facilitate the cytotoxic activity of a cytotoxic T cell
(CTL) or the antibody-producing activity of a B cell.
- 15 45. A method for detecting, in a sample, the presence of a 121P2A3-related protein or a
121P2A3-related polynucleotide, comprising steps of:
contacting the sample with a substance of claim 1 that specifically binds to the 121P2A3-related
20 protein or to the 121P2A3-related polynucleotide, respectively; and,
determining that there is a complex of the substance with the 121P2A3-related protein or the
substance with the 121P2A3-related polynucleotide, respectively.
- 25 46. A method of claim 45 for detecting the presence of a 121P2A3-related protein in a sample
comprising steps of:
contacting the sample with an antibody or fragment thereof either of which specifically bind to the
121P2A3-related protein; and,
determining that there is a complex of the antibody or fragment thereof and the 121P2A3-related
30 protein.
47. A method of claim 45 further comprising a step of:
taking the sample from a patient who has or who is suspected of having cancer.
- 35 48. A method of claim 45 for detecting the presence of a protein of Figure 2 mRNA in a sample
comprising:
producing cDNA from the sample by reverse transcription using at least one primer;
amplifying the cDNA so produced using 121P2A3 polynucleotides as sense and antisense primers,
wherein the 121P2A3 polynucleotides used as the sense and antisense primers serve to amplify a 121P2A3
cDNA; and,

detecting the presence of the amplified 121P2A3 cDNA.

49. A method of claim 45 for monitoring one or more 121P2A3 gene products in a biological sample from a patient who has or who is suspected of having cancer, the method comprising:
- 5 determining the status of one or more 121P2A3 gene products expressed by cells in a tissue sample from an individual;
- comparing the status so determined to the status of one or more 121P2A3 gene products in a corresponding normal sample; and,
- 10 identifying the presence of one or more aberrant gene products of 121P2A3 in the sample relative to the normal sample.
50. The method of claim 49 further comprising a step of determining if there are one or more elevated gene products of a 121P2A3 mRNA or a 121P2A3 protein, whereby the presence of one or more elevated gene products in the test sample relative to the normal tissue sample indicates the presence or status
- 15 of a cancer.
51. A method of claim 50 wherein the cancer occurs in a tissue set forth in Table I.

Figure 1 121P2A3 SSH sequence of 259 nucleotides.

```
1  GATCATTACA TTGCCCAGCT TTAAGAATGC CAAAATAAC TAAAATACTG TCAATCAAAT
61  GAGAGGGCTA CATGGGTTTA TTAAAGTTTA TTTTAACAAT TTTAGCTAAG CAGAATGTGC
121 TAATGTAATT CAAGTTACAG TTACTGCCAG ATAACATAAG AGAAAACATT GTGTGTGGCC
181 ACTTAAGATT ATGCCTCAAA CAGATACTGT TTCGTGCGCA GAACAGAGTT GGGGAACACA
241 GCTGGGGATT TTC TTGATC
```

Figure 2A. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.1 clone 5. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

```
1  gggaccgccaggaggagggcaggtcagtgggcagatcgctccgcgggattcaatctctgcc
61  cgctctgataaacagtcctctttccctggcgctcacttcgtgctggcaccgcggctgggcgc
1   M S
121 ctcaagaccggttgctctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagATGCTCT
3   S R S T K D L I K S' K W G S K P S N S K
181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAAGATTTAATTAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAAC TCCAAA
23  S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D
241 TCGGAAACTACATTAGAAAAAATTAAAGGGAGAAATGACACACTTAAAGACATCAGTGGAT
43  E I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K
301 GAAATCACAAAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGGAGAAA
63  I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
361 ATTCGAGTCCTTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGAATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA
83  E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E
421 GAAATACACGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATTGCTTGAA
103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAAGGAGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAAAGCGTATTGAAACCAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGCTGAACTT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q
661 TCAATAAATAATATTATGAAATGGAATACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
721 CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGAAGTCTATGTAAAAGACTTTTAGCAAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
781 TTTGAGTTGGAAAAGAAAACGGAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCCACAGCAGACAAAAAG
```

223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAATGTTACACGATCTCTTGGCA
243 S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAC TG
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTCGAGAAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAAGAAGTTCACAATTTAAATCAGCTG
283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTACAAAGAAGGGCAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG
303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACTCAGGGAAGAGAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAAAC TTGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCCAGTTTCTTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGAACAACAAGGGTAGCTCTGTTGGAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K
1261 TTTGAAAATGAAAACTCGACCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATTCATGTAATCTTAAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E
1321 GAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAACAGCTTCATGAG
403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V
1381 TTTGCCATCAGAGCCATTAGTCACTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT
423 A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K
1441 GCCGCCTCACCAAAAGTCCCACTGCTGCACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGGAATGTCCCAAG
443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C
1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGCCATGTGGAATACTGT
463 S K *
1561 TCAAAGTAGCAaaataaagtatttggttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgt
1621 tagcttgtgggcattttgaattatatatttcacattttgcataaaactgcctatctacct
1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttgg
1741 cagtataacctccctgacatggttcatcatcaggctgcaatgcagaatgtggtgagcag
1801 cgtctactgagatactaacattttgcactgtcaaaaacttggtgaggaagatagctc
1861 aggttattgctaattgggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaaatattttatgttttgggggtttt

1921 gaaaaatcaaagataattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcac
 1981 ttagaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagagtggtgatagatactat
 2041 tttttttttcatattgtatagcgggtatttagaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttatt
 2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttcccaactctgttctgcgcacgaaac
 2161 agtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtggccacacacaatgttttctcttatgttatct
 2221 ggcagtaactgttaactgaattacatttagcacattctgcttagctaaaaattgttaaaata
 2281 aactttaataaaacccatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagatttttagttatttttggc
 2341 attcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgacagatctttgttgtctgaacaggtatttttat
 2401 acatgctttttgtaaaccaaaaaacttttaattttcttcagggttttctaacatgcttacca
 2461 ctgggctactgta

Figure 2B. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.2. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 533-1420 including the stop codon.

1 gggacgccaggaggaggcaggtcagtgaggcagatcgcggtcgcgggattcaatctctgcc
 61 cgctctgataaacagtccttttccctggcgctcacttcgtgcctggcaccggctgggcgc
 121 ctcaagacggtgtctcttcgcatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagatgtct
 181 tccagaagtaccaaagattttaataaaaaaaattcgagtccttgaggctgagaaaggagaa
 241 gaatgcttatcaactcacagagaaggacaaagaatacagcgactgagagaccaactgaa
 301 ggccagatatagtactacgcattgtctgaacagctggaagagacaaagagagaaggaga
 361 aaggaggaggcaggtgttgaaagccttatctgaagagaaagacgtattgaaacaacagtt
 421 gtctgctgcaacctcacgaattgtgaactgaaagcaaaaccaatacactcggtttacc
 1 M E I
 481 acagactgtggctccaaactgcttcaactcatcaataaataatattcatgaaATGGAAAT
 4 Q L K D A L E K N Q Q W L V Y D Q Q R E
 541 ACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAGCAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGA
 24 V Y V K G L L A K I F E L E K K T E T A
 601 AGTCTATGTA AAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAAGATCTTTGAGTTGGAAAAGAAAACGGAACAGC
 44 A H S L P Q Q T K K P E S E G Y L Q E E

661 TGCTCAITCACTCCCACAGCAGACAAAAAGCCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGA
64 K Q K C Y N D L L A S A K K D L E V E R
721 GAAGCAGAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTTGGCAAGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACG
84 Q T I T Q L S F E L S E F R R K Y E E T
781 ACAAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAACAGTGAATTTGGAAGAAAATATGAAGAAAC
104 Q K E V H N L N Q L L Y S Q R R A D V Q
841 CCAAAAAGAGTTTACAATTTAAATCAGCTGTGTATTACAAAAGAGGGCAGATGTGCA
124 H L E D D R H K T E K I Q K L R E E N D
901 ACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAGAAGATACAAAACTCAGGGAAGAGAATGA
144 I A R G K L E E E K K R S E E L L S Q V
961 TATTGCTAGGGGAAAACCTGAAGAAGAGAAGAAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGT
164 Q F L Y T S L L K Q Q E E Q T R V A L L
1021 CCAGTTTCTTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAGCAAGAAGAACAACAGGGTAGCTCTGTT
184 E Q Q M Q A C T L D F E N E K L D R Q H
1081 GGAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTGAGCTTTGAAAATGAAAACCTCGACCGTCAACA
204 V Q H Q L H V I L K E L R K A R N Q I T
1141 TGTGCAGCATCAATTGCATGTAATCTTAAGGAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAATAAC
224 Q L E S L K Q L H E F A I T E P L V T F
1201 ACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTCATGAGTTTGCCATCACAGAGCCATTAGTCACTTT
244 Q G E T E N R E K V A A S P K S P T A A
1261 CCAAGGAGAGACTGAAAACAGAGAAAAAGTTGCCGCCTCACCAAAAAGTCCCAGTCTGCTGC
264 L N E S L V E C P K C N I Q Y P A T E H
1321 ACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGAATGTCCCAAGTGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCA
284 R D L L V H V E Y C S K *
1381 TCGOGATCTGCTTGTCCATGTGGAATACTGTTCAAAGTAGcaaaaataagtatattgttttg
1441 atattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgttagcttgtgggcatatttgaattatatatt
1501 tcacattttgcataaaactgcctatctacctttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatg
1561 tatcttttaggtgctgtgcatcttctcttggcagtgatacctccctgacatggttcacat
1621 tcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcagctctactgagataactaacttttgcaact
1681 gtcaaaaacttggtgaggaaaagatagctcaggttattgtcaatgggttaatgcaccag
1741 caagcaaaaatattttatgttttgggggttttgaaaaatcaagataattaaccaaggatc

1801 ttaactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcacttagaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatg
1861 tccattgttaagagggtggtgatagatactattttttttcatattgtatagcggttatt
1921 agaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttattgctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagct
1981 gtgttcccaactctgttctgcgcacgaaacagtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtg
2041 gccacacacaatgtttctcttatgttatctggcagtaactgtaactgaattacattag
2101 cacattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaataaaactttaataaaccatgtagccctctca
2161 tttgattgacagtattttagttatttttggcattcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgatca
2221 gatctttgtttgtctgaacaggatttttatacatgctttttgtaaaccaaaaacttta
2281 aatttcttcaggttttctaacatgcttaccactgggctactgta

Figure 2C. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.3. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

```
1  gggaccgccaggaggagggcaggtcagtgggcagatcgcgctccgcgggattcaatctctgcc
61  cgctctgataacagtccttttccctggcgctcacttcgtgacctggcaccggctgggcgc
1  M S
121 ctcaagaccgttgctctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagATGTCT
3  S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P S N S K .
181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAAGATTTAATTAAAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAACCCAAA
23  S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K . T S V D
241 TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAAGGGAGAAATGACACTTAAAGACATCAGTGGAT
43  E I T S G K G K L T D K E R Q R L L E K
301 GAAATCACAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAAGAGAGACAGAGACTTTTGAGAGAA
63  I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
361 ATTCGAGTCCTTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGAATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA
83  E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E
421 GAAATACAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATTGCTTGAA
103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAAGGAGGGAGCAGGIGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAAGCGTATTGAAACAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGCTGAACTT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAACTGCTTCAACTCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q
661 TCAATAAATAATATTATGAAATGGAATACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
721 CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGAAGTCTATGTAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
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781 TTTGAGTTGGAAAAGAAAACGGAAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCACAGCAGACAAAAAAG
223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTTGGCA
243 S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAGCTG
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTTGGAAGAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAAGAGTTACAAATTTAAATCAGCTG
283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTCACAAAGAAGGGCAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG
303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACCTCAGGGAAGAGAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAAACCTGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCCAGTTTCTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGAACAAACAGGGTAGCTCTGTGTGGAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K
1261 TTTGAAAATGAAAAACTCGACCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATTGATGTAATTCTTAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E
1321 GAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTCATGAG
403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V
1381 TTTGCCATCACAGAGCCATTAGTCACTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT
423 A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K
1441 GCCGCCTCACCAAAAGTCCCACTGTGCACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGGAAATGTCCCAAG
443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C
1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGCTCATGTGGAATACTGT
463 S K *
1561 TCAAAGTAGcaaaataagatatttggtttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgt
1621 tagcctgtgggcattttgaattatatatttcacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacct
1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttgg
1741 cagtgtacctccctgacatggttcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcag
1801 cgtctactgagatactaacaattttgcactgtcaaaataacttggtgaggaaaagatagctc

1861 aggttattgctaataagggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaatattttatgttttgggggtttt
 1921 gaaaaatcaagataaattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcatttttatcccaagcac
 1981 ttagaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagagggtgatagatactat
 2041 ttttttttcatattgtatagcgggtattagaaaagtggggattttcttgatctttatt
 2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttccccaaactctgttctgcgcacgaac
 2161 agtatctgttttgaggcataaactttaagtggccacacacaatgttttctcttatgttatct
 2221 ggcagtaactgttaacttgaaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaata
 2281 aactttaataaaacctatgagccctctcatttgattgacagtattttagttatttttggc
 2341 attcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgtttgtctgaacaggatattttat
 2401 acatgctttttgtaaaccaaaaacttttaaatttcttcagggttttctaacatgcttacca
 2461 ctgggctaactgta

Figure 2D. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.4. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

1 gggaccgccaggaggaggcaggtcagtgggcagatcgcgctcgcgggattcaatctctcgc
 61 cgctctgataaacagtccttttccctggcgctcacttcgtgcctggcaccgccgtgggcgc
 1 M S
 121 ctcaagaccggtgtctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagATGTCT
 3 S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P . S N S K
 181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAAGATTTAATTAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAACCCAAA
 23 S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D
 241 TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAGGGAGAAATTGCACACTTAAGACATCAGTGGAT
 43 E I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K
 301 GAAATCACAAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGGAGAAA
 63 I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
 361 ATTCCAGTCCCTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGAATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA
 83 E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T T L L E
 421 GAAATACAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCACATTGCTTGAA

103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAAGACGTATTGAAACAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGCTGAACTT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q
661 TCAATAAATAATATTATCATGAAATGGAAATACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
721 CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGAAGTCTATGTAAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
781 TTTGAGITGGAAAAGAAAACGGAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCACAGCAGACAAAAAG
223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAATGTTACACGATCTCTTGGCA
243 S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAC TG
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTTGGAAGAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAAGAGTTACAAATTTAAATCAGCTG
283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTACAAAAGAGGGCAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG
303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACCTCAGGGAAGAGAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAAACCTGGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCCAGTTTCTTTACACATCTCTGTAAAGCAG
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGAACAACAAGGGTAGCTCTGTTGGAACAACAGATGCGAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K
1261 TTTGAAAATGAAAACTCGACCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATTGCATGTAATTCTTAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E
1321 GAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTTCATGAG
403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V

1381 TTTGCCATCACAGAGCCATTAGTCACCTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAAAAGAGAAAAAGTT
 423 A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K
 1441 GCGCGCTCACCAAAAAGTCCCACTGCTGCACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGGAAATGTCCCAAG
 443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C
 1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGTCCATGTGGAATACTGT
 463 S K *
 1561 TCAAAGTAGcaaaataagatatttgttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgt
 1621 tagcttgtgggcattttgaattatatatttcacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacct
 1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttgg
 1741 cagtgtataacctccctgacatgggtcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgggtgagcag
 1801 cgtctactgagataactaacattttgactgtcaaaaactctgggtgaggaaaagatagctc
 1861 aggttatttgcataatgggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaatattttatgttttgggggtttt
 1921 gaaaaatcaaagataattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgacttttttatccaagcac
 1981 ttgaaaaacctacaatcctaatttttgatgtccattgttaagaggtgggtgatagatactat
 2041 ttttttttcatattgtatagcgggtattagaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttatt
 2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccacagctgtgttccccaactctgttctgcgcacgaaac
 2161 agtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtggccacacacaatgtttctcttatgttatct
 2221 ggcagtaactgttaacttgaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaaatgtttaaata
 2281 aacttttaataaaccatgtagccctctcatttggattgacagtattttagttatttttggc
 2341 attcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgtttgtctgaacaggtatttttat
 2401 acatgctttttgtaaacaaaaacttttaaatcttcttcagggttttctaacatgcttacca
 2461 ctgggctactgta

Figure 2E. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :____) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :____) of 121P2A3 v.5. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

1 gggaccgcccagggagggcaggtcagtgggcagatcgcgccgcgggattcaatctctcgc
 61 cgctctgataaacagtccttttccctggcgctcacttcgtgcctggcaccggctggggcg
 1 M S

121 ctcaagaccgttgctctcttctgatcgcttcttctggacttggcgaccatttcagagATGTCT
3 S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P S N S K
181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAGATTTAATTAAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAACCTCCAAA
23 S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D
241 TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAAGGGAGAAATTCACACTTAAAGACATCAGTGGAT
43 E I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K
301 GAAATCACAGTGGGAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGGAGAAA
63 I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
361 ATTGAGTCTCTTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGAATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA
83 E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E
421 GAAATACAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGATTGCTTGAA
103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGAACGGAGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAAGCGTATTGAAACAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGTCTGAACTT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q
661 TCAATAAAATAATTATTCATGAAATGGAAATACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
721 CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGAAGTCTATGTAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
781 TTTGAGTTGGAAAAGAAAACGAAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCCACAGCAGACAAAAAG
223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAGAGAGAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTTGCA
243 S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAAACCATTAACCTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAGTG
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTTCCAAGAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAGAAGTTACAAATTTAAATCAGCTG
283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTACAAAGAAGGGCAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG

303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACTCAGGAAGAGAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAAACCTGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCCAGTTTCTTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGACAAACAAGGGTAGCTCTGTTGGAACAACAGATGCAGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K
1261 TTTGAAAATGAAAACTCGACCCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATTGCATGTAATTCTTAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E
1321 GAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTCATGAG
403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V
1381 TTTGCCATCACAGGCCATTAGTCACTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT
423 A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K
1441 GCCGCCTCACCAAAAAGTCCCACTGCTGCACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGGAAATGTCCCAAG
443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C
1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGTCCATGTGGAATACTGT
463 S K *
1561 TCAAAGTAGcaaaataagtatattgttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgtg
1621 tagcttgtgggcattttgaattatataatttcacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacct
1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttgg
1741 cagtgtacctccctgacatggttcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcag
1801 cgtctactgagataactaacattttgcactgtcaaaataacttggtaggaaaaagatagctc
1861 aggttattgtctaattgggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaatattttatgttttgggggtttt
1921 gaaaaatcaagataaattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcatttttatccaagcac
1981 ttagaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagagggtggtgatagatactat
2041 ttttttttcatattgtatagogggttattagaaaagtggggattttcttgatctttatt
2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttccccaactctgtctgogcagcaaac
2161 agtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtggccacacacaatgttttctcttatgttatct
2221 ggcagtaactgttaactgaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaataa
2281 aactttaataaaccocatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagtattttagttatttttggc
2341 attcttaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgtttgtctgaacaggatatttttat

2401 acatgctttttgtaaacaaaaacttttaattttcttcagggttttctaacatgcttacca
2461 ctgggctactgta

Figure 2F. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.6. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

```
1  gggaccgccaggaggggcaggtcagtgggcagatcgcgctccgogggattcaatctctgcc
61  cgctctgataacagtcctctttccctggcgctcacttcgctgcctggcaccggctgggcgc
1  M S
121 ctcaagaccgttgtctctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagATGTCT
3  S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P S N S K
181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAAGATTTAATTAAGAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAACCCAAA
23  S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D
241 TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAAGGGAGAAATTGCACACTTAAAGACATCAGTGGAT
43  E I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K
301 GAAATCACAAAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGGAGAAA
63  I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
361 ATTCGAGTCCTTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGAATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA
83  E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E
421 GAAATACAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATGCTTGAA
103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAAGGAGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAAGAGCGTATTGAAACAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGCTGAACCT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACFCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q
661 TCAATAAATAATATTTCATGAAATGGAATACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
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721 CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGAAGTCTATGTAAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
781 TTTGAGTTGGAAAAGAAAACGGAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCCACAGCAGACAAAAAG
223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTTGGCA
243 S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAGTG
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTTCAAGAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAAGAAGTTCACAATTTAAATCAGCTG
283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTCAAAAGAAGGCGAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAACAGAG
303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACCTCAGGGAAGAGAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAAACCTGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q S L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCCAGTCTCTTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGAACAAACAAGGGTAGCTCTGTTGGAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K
1261 TTTGAAAATGAAAAACTCGACCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATTGCATGTAATTCTTAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E
1321 GAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTCATGAG
403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V
1381 TTTGCCATCACAGAGCCATTAGTCACTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT
423 A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K
1441 GCCGCCTCACCAAAAAGTCCCAGTCTGCTGCACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGGAAATGTCCCAAG
443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C
1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGTCCATGTGGAATACTGT
463 S K *
1561 TCAAAGTAGaaaaataagtatattgttttgatattaaagattcaatactgtattttctgt
1621 tagccttgtgggcattttgaattatatatttcacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacct
1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcattttctcttgg

1741 cagtgtacacctccctgacatgggtcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcag
 1801 cgtctactagataactaacttttgcactgtcaaaatacttggtagggaaaagatagctc
 1861 aggttattgctaattgggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaaatatattatgttttgggggtttt
 1921 gaaaaatcaagataaattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcatTTTTATCCAAGCAC
 1981 ttagaaaacctacaactcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagaggtggtgatagatactat
 2041 tttttttttcatattgtatagcgggttattagaaaagttggggatTTTCTTGATCTTATT
 2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttcccaactctgttctgcgcacgaaac
 2161 agtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtggccacacacaatgtttctcttatgttatct
 2221 ggcagtaactgtaactgaattacatttagcacattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaata
 2281 aactttaataaaacccatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagtattttagttatttttggc
 2341 attcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgtttgtctgaacaggtatttttat
 2401 acatgctttttgttaaaccaaaaacttttaaatTTCTTCAGGTTTCTAACATGCTTACCA
 2461 ctgggctactgta

Figure 2G. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.7. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

1 gggaccgccaggaggaggcaggtcagtgggcagatcgctccgcgggattcaatctctcgcc
 61 cgctctgataaacagtcctctttccctggcgctcacttcgtgcctggcacccggctggcgcc
 1 M S
 121 ctcaagacogttgtctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagATGTCT
 3 S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P S N S K
 181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAGATTTAATTAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAAC TCCAAA
 23 S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D
 241 TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAAGGGAGAAATTGCACACTTAAGACATCAGTGGAT
 43 E I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K
 301 GAAATCACAAAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGGAGAAA
 63 I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
 361 ATTTCAGTCCTTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGAATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA

83 E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E
421 GAAATACAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATGTCTTGAA
103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAAGGAGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAAGACGTATTGAAACAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGCTGAACCT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q
661 TCAATAAATAATATTCATGAAATGGAATACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
721 CAGTGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGAAGTCTATGTAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
781 TTTGAGTTGGAAGAAAGAAACGGAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCACAGCAGACAAAAAG
223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTGGCA
243 S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAGTGA
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTTGGAAGAAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAAGAAGTTCACAAATTTAAATCAGCTG
283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTACAAAGAAGGCGAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG
303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACTCAGGGAAGAGAAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAAACCTTGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCCAGTTTCTTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGAACAAACAGGGTAGCTCTGTTGGAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L L V I L K
1261 TTTGAAAAATGAAAACTCGACCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATTGCTTGAATTCTTAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E

1321 GAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTCATGAG
 403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V
 1381 TTTGCCATCACAGAGCCATTAGTCACTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT
 423 A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K
 1441 GCCGCCTCACCAAAAGTCCCACTGCTGCACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGGAAATGTCCCAAG
 443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V . E Y C
 1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGTCCATGTGGAATACTGT
 463 S K *
 1561 TCAAAGTAGcaaaataagtatatttggttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgt
 1621 tagcttgtgggcattttgaattatataatttcacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacct
 1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttgg
 1741 cagtgtatacctccctgacatgggtcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcag
 1801 cgtctactgagataactaacttttgcactgtcaaaataacttggtgagggaaaagatagctc
 1861 aggttatttgctaattgggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaatatattatgttttgggggtttt
 1921 gaaaaatcaagataattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcatttttatccaagcac
 1981 ttgaaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagaggtggtgatagatactat
 2041 ttttttttcatattgtatagcgggtattagaaaagttggggatttttcttgatctttatt
 2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttccccaactctgtttctgcgcacgaaac
 2161 agtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtggccacacacaatgtttctcttatgttatct
 2221 ggcagtaactgttaacttgaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaaatbgttaaaata
 2281 aactttaataaaaccatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagtattttagttatttttggc
 2341 attcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgttctgtcgaacaggatattttat
 2401 acatgctttttgttaaaccaaaaacttttaattttcttcagggttttctaactgcttacca
 2461 ctgggctactgt

Figure 2H. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. :) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. :) of 121P2A3 v.8. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

1 gggaccgccagggagggcagggtcagtgggcagatcgcgccggggattcaatctctgcc

61 cgctctgataacagtccttttccctggcgctcacttcgtgectggcaccgcgctgggcgc
1 M S
121 ctcaagaceggttgctctcttcgategcttcttttgacttggcgaccatttcagagATGTCT
3 S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P S N S K
181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAGATTTAATTAAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAACTCCAAA
23 S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D
241 TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAAGGGAGAAATTGCACACTTAAAGACATCAGTGGAT
43 E I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K
301 GAAATCACAAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGGAGAAA
63 I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
361 ATTCGAGTCCTTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA
83 E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E
421 GAAATACAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATGTCTGAA
103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAGGAGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAAGACGTATTGAAACAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGCTGAACTT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q
661 TCAATAAATAATATTATGAAATGGAATACAGTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
721 CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGAAGTCTATGTAAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
781 TTTGAGTTGGAAAAGAAACGGAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCCACAGCAGACAAAAAG
223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAATGTTACACAGATCTCTTGGCA
243 S A K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTTGAAGTG
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTTTGAAGAAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAAGAAGTTTCACAATTTAAATCAGCTG

283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTACAAAGAAGGGCAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG
303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACCTCAGGGAAGAGAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAACCTGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCCAGTTCTTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCAG
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGAACAAACAAAGGTAGCTCTGTTGGAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K
1261 TTTGAAATGAAAACTCGACCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATTGCATGTAATCTTAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E
1321 GAGCTCCGAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTCATGAG
403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V
1381 TTTGCCATCACAGAGCCATTAGTCACTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT
423 A A S P K S P T A A L N G S L V E C P K
1441 CGCGCCTCACAAAAAGTCCCACTGCTGCACTCAATGGAAGCCTGGTGAATGTCCCAAG
443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C
1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGTCATGTGGAATAGTGT
463 S K *
1561 TCAAAGTAGcaaaataagatatttggttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgt
1621 tagctgtgtgggcattttgaattatatatttcacattttgcataaaactgcctatctacct
1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttgg
1741 cagtgtatactccctgacatgggtcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtgggtgagcag
1801 cgtctactgagatactaacattttgcaactgtcaaaatacttggtgagggaaaagatagctc
1861 aggttattgtcaatgggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaaatattttatgttttgggggtttt
1921 gaaaaatcaagataaattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcac
1981 ttgaaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagagggtggatagatactat
2041 tttttttttcatattgtatagcgggtatttagaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttatt
2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaacccagctgtgtttcccaactctgtttctgcgcacgaaac
2161 agtatctgttttaggcataatcttaagtgccacacacaatgttttctcttatgttatct
2221 ggcagtaactgttaactgaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaattgtttaaata

2281 aactttaataaaacccatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagtatattttagttatttttggc
2341 attcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatccttggttgtctgaacaggtatttttat
2401 acatgctttttgtaaaccaaaaacttttaattttcttcagggttttctaacatgcttacc
2461 ctgggctactgta

Figure 2I. The cDNA (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID. NO. : ____) of 121P2A3 v.9. The start methionine is underlined. The open reading frame extends from nucleic acid 175-1569 including the stop codon.

1 gggaccgccaggaggaggcaggtcagtgggcagatcgcgctccgcgggattcaatctctgcc
61 cgctctgataaacagtcctctttccctggcgctcacttcgtgctggcaccggcgtgggcgc
1 M S
121 ctcaagacgcttgtctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagATGTCT
3 S R S T K D L I K S K W G S K P S N S K
181 TCCAGAAGTACCAAAGATTTAATTAAAGTAAGTGGGGATCGAAGCCTAGTAACCCAAA
23 S E T T L E K L K G E I A H L K T S V D
241 TCCGAAACTACATTAGAAAAATTAAAGGGAGAAAATGCACACTTAAAGACATCAGTGGAT
43 E I T S G K G K L T D K E R H R L L E K
301 GAAATCACAAAGTGGGAAAGGAAAGCTGACTGATAAAGAGAGACACAGACTTTTGAGAGAAA
63 I R V L E A E K E K N A Y Q L T E K D K
361 ATTCGAGTCCTTGAGGCTGAGAAGGAGAAGAATGCTTATCAACTCACAGAGAAGGACAAA
83 E I Q R L R D Q L K A R Y S T T A L L E
421 GAAATACAGCGACTGAGAGACCAACTGAAGGCCAGATATAGTACTACCGCATTGCTTGAA
103 Q L E E T T R E G E R R E Q V L K A L S
481 CAGCTGGAAGAGACAACGAGAGAAGGAGAAAGGAGGGAGCAGGTGTTGAAAGCCTTATCT
123 E E K D V L K Q Q L S A A T S R I A E L
541 GAAGAGAAGACGTATTGAAACAACAGTTGTCTGCTGCAACCTCACGAATTGCTGAACCTT
143 E S K T N T L R L S Q T V A P N C F N S
601 GAAAGCAAAACCAATACACTCCGTTTATCACAGACTGTGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAACTCA
163 S I N N I H E M E I Q L K D A L E K N Q

661 TCAATAAATAATATTCATGAAATGGAAATACAGCTGAAAGATGCTCTGGAGAAAAATCAG
183 Q W L V Y D Q Q R E V Y V K G L L A K I
721 CAGTGGCTCGTGTATGATCAGCAGCGGGAAGTCTATGTAAAAGGACTTTTAGCAAGATC
203 F E L E K K T E T A A H S L P Q Q T K K
781 TTTGAGTTGGAAAAGAAAACCGAAACAGCTGCTCATTCACTCCACAGCAGAGAAAAAG
223 P E S E G Y L Q E E K Q K C Y N D L L A
841 CCTGAATCAGAAGGTATCTTCAAGAAGAGAAGCAGAAATGTTACAACGATCTCTTGGCA
243 S A . K K D L E V E R Q T I T Q L S F E L
901 AGTGCAAAAAAGATCTTGAGGTTGAACGACAAACCATAACTCAGCTGAGTTTGAAGTC
263 S E F R R K Y E E T Q K E V H N L N Q L
961 AGTGAATTTGCAAGAAAAATATGAAGAAACCCAAAAGAAGTTACAAATTTAAATCAGCTG
283 L Y S Q R R A D V Q H L E D D R H K T E
1021 TTGTATTACAAAGAAGGGCAGATGTGCAACATCTGGAAGATGATAGGCATAAAACAGAG
303 K I Q K L R E E N D I A R G K L E E E K
1081 AAGATACAAAACTCAGGGAAGAGAATGATATTGCTAGGGGAAAACCTTGAAGAAGAGAAG
323 K R S E E L L S Q V Q F L Y T S L L K Q
1141 AAGAGATCCGAAGAGCTCTTATCTCAGGTCAGTTTCTTTACACATCTCTGCTAAAGCA
343 Q E E Q T R V A L L E Q Q M Q A C T L D
1201 CAAGAAGAACAACAAGGGTAGCTCTGTTGGAACAACAGATGCAGGCATGTACTTTAGAC
363 F E N E K L D R Q H V Q H Q L H V I L K
1261 TTTGAAAATGAAAACTCGACCGTCAACATGTGCAGCATCAATGCGATGTAATCTTAAG
383 E L R K A R N Q I T Q L E S L K Q L H E
1321 GAGCTCCGAAAAGCAAGAAATCAAATAACACAGTTGGAATCCTTGAAACAGCTTCATGAG
403 F A I T E P L V T F Q G E T E N R E K V
1381 TTTGCCATCACAGAGCCATTAGTCACTTTCCAAGGAGAGACTGAAAAACAGAGAAAAAGTT
423 A A S P K S P T A A L N E S L V E C P K
1441 GCCGCCTCACCAAAAAGTCCCAGTGTGCACTCAATGAAAGCCTGGTGGAATGTCCCAAG
443 C N I Q Y P A T E H R D L L V H V E Y C
1501 TGCAATATACAGTATCCAGCCACTGAGCATCGCGATCTGCTTGTCATGTGGAATACTGT
463 S K *
1561 TCAAAGTAGcaaaataagtatattgttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgt

1621 tagcttgtgggcattttgaattatatatttcacattttgcataaaactgcctatctacct
1681 ttgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttgg
1741 cagtgatccctccctgacatggttcacatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcag
1801 cgtctactgagataactaacattttgcactgtcaaaatacttgggtaggaaaaagatagctc
1861 aggttatgtctaattgggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaatatattatgttctgggggtttt
1921 gaaaaatcaaagataattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcac
1981 ttagaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagagggtggatagatactat
2041 ttttttttcataattgtatagcgggttattagaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttatt
2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttccccaaactctgttctgcgcacgaaac
2161 agtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtggccacacacaatgtttctcttatgttatct
2221 ggtagtaactgtaactgaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaata
2281 aactttaataaaacccatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagtatatttagttatttttggc
2341 attcttaaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgtttgtctgaacagggtatttttat
2401 acatgctttttgtaaacaaaaacttttaattttcttcagggttttctaactgcttacca
2461 ctgggctactgta

Figure 3A Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.1 clone 5 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.1 clone 5 protein has 464 amino acids.

```

1  MSSRSTKDLI KSKWGSKPSN SKSETTLEKL KGEIAHLKTS VDEITSGKGK
51  LTDKERHRLI EKIRVLEAEK EKNAYQLTEK DKEIQRRLDQ LKARYSTTAL
101 LEQLEETTRE GERREQVLKA LSEEDKVLKQ QLSAATSRIA ELESKTNTLR
151 LSQTVAPNCF NSSINNIHEM EIQLKDALEK NQOWLVDYDQ REVYVKGLLA
201 KIFELEKKT EAAHSLPQQT KKPESSEGYLQ BEKQKCYNDL LASAKKDLEV
251 ERQTITQLSF ELSEFRKYE ETQKEVHNLN QLLYSQRRAD VQHLEDDRHK
301 TEKIQLREE NDIARGKLEE EKKRSEELLS QVQFLYTSLL KQEEQTRVA
351 LLEQQMQACT LDFENEKLDL QHVQHQLHVI LKELRKARNQ ITQLESKLQ
401 HEFAITEPLV TFQGETENRE KVAASPKSPT AALNESLVEC PKCNIQYPAT
451 BHRDLLVHVE YCSK

```

Figure 3B Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.2 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.2 protein has 295 amino acids.

```

1  MEIQLKDALE KNQOWLVDYD QREVYVKGLL AKIFELEKKT ETAHSLPQQ TKKPESSEGYL
61 QEEKQKCYND LLASAKKDL EERQTITQLS FELSEFRKY BETQKEVHNL NQLLYSQRR
121 DVQHLEDDRH KTEKIQLRE ENDIARGKLE EKKRSEELL SQVFLYTSLL LKQEEQTRV
181 ALLBQQMQAC TLDFENEKLD QHVQHQLHV ILKELRKARN QITQLESKLQ LHEFAITEPL
241 VTFQGETENR EKVAASPKSP TAALNESLVE CPKCNIQYPA TEHRDLLVHV EYCSK

```

Figure 3C Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.3 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.3 protein has 464 amino acids.

```

1  MSSRSTKDLI KSKWGSKPSN SKSETTLEKL KGEIAHLKTS VDEITSGKGK
51  LTDKERQRLI EKIRVLEAEK EKNAYQLTEK DKEIQRRLDQ LKARYSTTAL
101 LEQLEETTRE GERREQVLKA LSEEDKVLKQ QLSAATSRIA ELESKTNTLR
151 LSQTVAPNCF NSSINNIHEM EIQLKDALEK NQOWLVDYDQ REVYVKGLLA
201 KIFELEKKT EAAHSLPQQT KKPESSEGYLQ BEKQKCYNDL LASAKKDLEV
251 ERQTITQLSF ELSEFRKYE ETQKEVHNLN QLLYSQRRAD VQHLEDDRHK
301 TEKIQLREE NDIARGKLEE EKKRSEELLS QVQFLYTSLL KQEEQTRVA
351 LLEQQMQACT LDFENEKLDL QHVQHQLHVI LKELRKARNQ ITQLESKLQ

```

401 HEFAITEPLV TFQGETENRE KVAASPKSPT AALNESLVEC PKCNIQYPAT
 451 EHRDLLVHVE YCSK

Figure 3D Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.4 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.4 protein has 464 amino acids.

1 MSSRSTKDLI KSKWGSKPSN SKSETTLEKL KGEIAHLKTS VDEITSGKGK
 51 LTDKERHRLI EKIRVLEAEK EKNAYQLTEK DKEIQRRLDQ LKARYSTTTL
 101 LEQLEETTRE GERREQVLKA LSEKDVLLKQ QLSAATSRIA ELESKNTTLR
 151 LSQTVAPNCF NSSINNIHEM EIQLKDALEK NQQNLVVDQQ REVYVKGLLA
 201 KIFELEKKTE TAAHSLPQQT KKPESSEGYLQ EEKQKCYNDL LASAKKDLEV
 251 ERQTITQLSF ELSEFRKRYE ETQKEVHNLN QLLYSQRRAD VQHEDDRHK
 301 TEKIQLREE NDIARGKLEE EKKRSEELLS QVQFLYTSLL KQBEQTRVA
 351 LLEQQMQACT LDFENEKLDK QHVQHQLHVI LKELRKARNQ ITQLSLKQL
 401 HEFAITEPLV TFQGETENRE KVAASPKSPT AALNESLVEC PKCNIQYPAT
 451 EHRDLLVHVE YCSK

Figure 3E Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.6 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.6 protein has 464 amino acids.

1 MSSRSTKDLI KSKWGSKPSN SKSETTLEKL KGEIAHLKTS VDEITSGKGK
 51 LTDKERHRLI EKIRVLEAEK EKNAYQLTEK DKEIQRRLDQ LKARYSTTTL
 101 LEQLEETTRE GERREQVLKA LSEKDVLLKQ QLSAATSRIA ELESKNTTLR
 151 LSQTVAPNCF NSSINNIHEM EIQLKDALEK NQQNLVVDQQ REVYVKGLLA
 201 KIFELEKKTE TAAHSLPQQT KKPESSEGYLQ EEKQKCYNDL LASAKKDLEV
 251 ERQTITQLSF ELSEFRKRYE ETQKEVHNLN QLLYSQRRAD VQHEDDRHK
 301 TEKIQLREE NDIARGKLEE EKKRSEELLS QVQSLYTSLL KQBEQTRVA
 351 LLEQQMQACT LDFENEKLDK QHVQHQLHVI LKELRKARNQ ITQLSLKQL
 401 HEFAITEPLV TFQGETENRE KVAASPKSPT AALNESLVEC PKCNIQYPAT
 451 EHRDLLVHVE YCSK

Figure 3F Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.7 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.7 protein has 464 amino acids.

```

1  MSSRSTKDLI  KSKWGSKPSN  SKSETTLEKL  KGEIAHLKTS  VDEITSGKGK
51  LTDKERHRLI  EKIRVLEAEK  EKNAYQLTEK  DKEIQRLRDQ  LKARYSTTAL
101 LEQLESETTRE GERREQVLKA  LSEKDVLLKQ  QLSAATSRIA  ELESKTNILR
151 LSQTVAPNCF  NSSINNIHEM  EIQLKDALEK  NQONLVYDQQ  REVYVKGLLA
201 KIFELEKKTE  TAAHSLPQOT  KKPESBGYLQ  EEKQKCYNDL  LASAKKDLEV
251 ERQTITQLSF  ELSEFRKRYE  ETQKEVHNLN  QLLYSQRRAD  VQHLEDDRHK
301 TEKIQLREE  NDIARGKLEE  EKKRSEELLS  VQFLYTSLL  KQBEQTRVA
351 LLEQQMQACT  LDFENEKLDL  QHVQHQLLVI  LKELRKARNQ  ITQLESKQL
401 HEFAITEPLV  TFQGETENRE  KVAASPKSPT  AALNESLVEC  PKCNIQYPAT
451 EHRDLLVHVE  YCSK

```

Figure 3G Amino acid sequence of 121P2A3 v.8 (SEQ ID. NO. : ____). The 121P2A3 v.8 protein has 464 amino acids.

```

1  MSSRSTKDLI  KSKWGSKPSN  SKSETTLEKL  KGEIAHLKTS  VDEITSGKGK
51  LTDKERHRLI  EKIRVLEAEK  EKNAYQLTEK  DKEIQRLRDQ  LKARYSTTAL
101 LEQLESETTRE GERREQVLKA  LSEKDVLLKQ  QLSAATSRIA  ELESKTNILR
151 LSQTVAPNCF  NSSINNIHEM  EIQLKDALEK  NQONLVYDQQ  REVYVKGLLA
201 KIFELEKKTE  TAAHSLPQOT  KKPESBGYLQ  EEKQKCYNDL  LASAKKDLEV
251 ERQTITQLSF  ELSEFRKRYE  ETQKEVHNLN  QLLYSQRRAD  VQHLEDDRHK
301 TEKIQLREE  NDIARGKLEE  EKKRSEELLS  VQFLYTSLL  KQBEQTRVA
351 LLEQQMQACT  LDFENEKLDL  QHVQHQLLVI  LKELRKARNQ  ITQLESKQL
401 HEFAITEPLV  TFQGETENRE  KVAASPKSPT  AALNGSLVEC  PKCNIQYPAT
451 EHRDLLVHVE  YCSK

```

Figure 4A. Amino acid alignment of 121P2A3 variants.

```

V.1-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
V.2-----0
V.3-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
V.4-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
V.5-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
V.6-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
V.7-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
V.8-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
V.9-MSSRSTKDLIKSKWGSKPNSKSETTLEKCLKGEIAHLKTS-40
I
V.1-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERHRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
V.2-----0
V.3-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERQRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
V.4-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERHRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
V.5-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERHRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
V.6-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERHRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
V.7-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERHRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
V.8-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERHRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
V.9-VDEITSGKGKLTDKERHRLLEKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEK-80
I
V.1-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
V.2-----0
V.3-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
V.4-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
V.5-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
V.6-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
V.7-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
V.8-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
V.9-DKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRERQVLKA-120
I
V.1-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
V.2-----0
V.3-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
V.4-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
V.5-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
V.6-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
V.7-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
V.8-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
V.9-LSEEEKDVLKQQLSAATSRIAELSKNTNLTLSQTVAPNCF-160
I
V.1-NSSINNIHEMEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200
V.2-----MEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-31
V.3-NSSINNIHEMEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200
V.4-NSSINNIHEMEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200
V.5-NSSINNIHEMEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200
V.6-NSSINNIHEMEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200
V.7-NSSINNIHEMEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200
V.8-NSSINNIHEMEIQKDALEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200

```

V.9-NSSINNIHEMEIQLKDALEKNQOWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLA-200
I
V.1-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
V.2-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-71
V.3-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
V.4-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
V.5-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
V.6-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
V.7-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
V.8-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
V.9-KIFELEKKTETAHAHSLPQOTKKPSESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL-240
I
V.1-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
V.2-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-111
V.3-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
V.4-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
V.5-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
V.6-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
V.7-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
V.8-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
V.9-LASAKKDLEVEROTITQLSFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLN-280
I
V.1-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
V.2-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-151
V.3-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
V.4-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
V.5-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
V.6-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
V.7-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
V.8-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
V.9-QLLYSQRRADVQHLEDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEE-320
I
V.1-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360
V.2-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-191
V.3-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360
V.4-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360
V.5-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360
V.6-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360
V.7-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360
V.8-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360
V.9-EKKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQOEEQTRVALLEQQMQACT-360

I

V.1-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400
V.2-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-231
V.3-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400
V.4-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400
V.5-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400
V.6-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400
V.7-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400
V.8-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400
V.9-LDFENEKLDQRQHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLES LKQL-400

I

V.1-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440
V.2-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-271
V.3-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440
V.4-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440
V.5-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440
V.6-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440
V.7-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440
V.8-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440
V.9-HEFAITEPLVTFQGETENREKVAASPKSPTAALNESLVEC-440

I

V.1-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464
V.2-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -295
V.3-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464
V.4-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464
V.5-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464
V.6-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464
V.7-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464
V.8-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464
V.9-PKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK -464

I

Figure 4B. Nucleic Acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with the hypothetical protein FLJ10540.

```

>gi|8922501|ref|NM_018131.1| Homo sapiens hypothetical protein FLJ10540
  (FLJ10540), mRNA      Length = 2232

Score = 4298 bits (2168), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 2196/2203 (99%), Gaps = 3/2203 (0%)
Strand = Plus / Plus

Query: 271   gaaattgcacacttaaagacatcagtggaatcacaagtggaagaaagctgact 330
           |||
Sbjct: 1     gaaattgcacacttaaagacatcagtggaatcacaagtggaagaaagctgact 60

Query: 331   gataaagagagacacagacttttggagaaaattcgagtccttgaggctgagaaggagaag 390
           |||
Sbjct: 61    gataaagagagacacagacttttggagaaaattcgagtccttgaggctgagaaggagaag 120

Query: 391   aatgcttatcaactcacagagaaggacaaagaaatacacgcgactgagagaccaactgaag 450
           |||
Sbjct: 121   aatgcttatcaactcacagagaaggacaaagaaatacacgcgactgagagaccaactgaag 180

Query: 451   gccagatatagtactaccgcattgcttgaacagctggaagagacaacgagagaaggagaa 510
           |||
Sbjct: 181   gccagatatagtactaccgcattgcttgaacagctggaagagacaacgagagaaggagaa 240

Query: 511   aggaggagcaggtgttgaagccttatctgaagagaaagacgtattgaaacaacagttg 570
           |||
Sbjct: 241   aggaggagcaggtgttgaagccttatctgaagagaaagacgtattgaaacaacagttg 300

Query: 571   tctgctgcaacctcacgaattgctgaacttgaaagcaaaaccaatacactccgtttatca 630
           |||
Sbjct: 301   tctgctgcaacctcacgaattgctgaacttgaaagcaaaaccaatacactccgtttatca 360

Query: 631   cagactgtggctccaaactgcttcaactcatcaataataatattcatgaaatggaata 690
           |||
Sbjct: 361   cagactgtggctccaaactgcttcaactcatcaataataatattcatgaaatggaata 420

Query: 691   cagctgaaagatgctctggagaaaaatcagcagtggtcgtgtatgatcagcagcgggaa 750
           |||
Sbjct: 421   cagctgaaagatgctctggagaaaaatcagcagtggtcgtgtatgatcagcagcgggaa 480

Query: 751   gtctatgtaaaaggacttttagcaagatcctttgagttggaaaagaaacggaacagct 810
           |||

```


Sbjct: 481 gctctgttaaaggacttttagcaaagatctttgagttggaaaagaaaacggaacagct 540

Query: 811 gctcattcactccacagcagacaaaaagcctgaatcagaaggttatcttcaagaagag 870
|||||
Sbjct: 541 gctcattcactccacagcagacaaaaagcctgaatcagaaggttatcttcaagaagag 600
|||||

Query: 871 aagcagaaatgttacacgatctcttggcaagtgcaaaaaagatcttgaggttgaacga 930
|||||
Sbjct: 601 aagcagaaatgttacacgatctcttggcaagtgcaaaaaagatcttgaggttgaacga 660
|||||

Query: 931 caaacataactcagctgagttttgaaactgagtgaatttcgaagaaaatatgaagaacc 990
|||||
Sbjct: 661 caaacataactcagctgagttttgaaactgagtgaatttcgaagaaaatatgaagaacc 720
|||||

Query: 991 caaaaagaagttcacaatttaaatcagctgttgtattcacaaagaagggcagatgtgcaa 1050
|||||
Sbjct: 721 caaaaagaagttcacaatttaaatcagctgttgtattcacaaagaagggcagatgtgcaa 780
|||||

Query: 1051 catctggaagatgataggcataaaaacagagaagatacaaaaactcagggagagaatgat 1110
|||||
Sbjct: 781 catctggaagatgataggcataaaaacagagaagatacaaaaactcagggagagaatgat 840
|||||

Query: 1111 attgctaggggaaaacttgaagaagagaagaagagatccgaagagctcttatctcaggtc 1170
|||||
Sbjct: 841 attgctaggggaaaacttgaagaagagaagaagagatccgaagagctcttatctcaggtc 900
|||||

Query: 1171 cagtttctttacacatctctgctaagcagcaagaagaacaacaagggtagctctgttg 1230
|||||
Sbjct: 901 cagtttctttacacatctctgctaagcagcaagaagaacaacaagggtagctctgttg 960
|||||

Query: 1231 gaacaacagatgcaggcatgtacttttagactttgaaaatgaaaactcgaccgtcaacat 1290
|||||
Sbjct: 961 gaacaacagatgcaggcatgtacttttagactttgaaaatgaaaactcgaccgtcaacat 1020
|||||

Query: 1291 gtgcagcatcaattgcatgtaattcttaaggagctccgaaaagcaagaatcaataaca 1350
|||||
Sbjct: 1021 gtgcagcatcaattgcatgtaattcttaaggagctccgaaaagcaagaaa--aataaca 1078
|||||

Query: 1351 cagttggaatccttgaacagcttcatgagtttgccatcacagagccattagtcactttc 1410
|||||
Sbjct: 1079 cagttggaatccttgaacagcttcatgagtttgccatcacagagccattagtcactttc 1138
|||||

Query: 1411 caaggagagactgaaaacagagaaaaagttgccgcctcaccaaaaagtccactgctgca 1470
|||||
Sbjct: 1139 caaggagagactgaaaacagagaaaaagttgccgcctcaccaaaaagtccactgctgca 1198

Query: 1471 ctcaatgaaagcctggtggaatgtcccaagtgcataatcacagtatccagccactgagcat 1530
|||||
Sbjct: 1199 ctcaatggaagcctggtggaatgtcccaagtgcataatcacagtatccagccactgagcat 1258

Query: 1531 cgcgatctgcttgtccatgtggaatactgttcaaagtagcaaaaataagattttgtttga 1590
|||||
Sbjct: 1259 cgcgatctgcttgtccatgtggaatactgttcaaagtagcaaaaataagattttgtttga 1318

Query: 1591 tattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgttagcttgtgggcattttgaattatatatt 1650
|||||
Sbjct: 1319 tattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgttagcttgtgggcattttgaattatatatt 1378

Query: 1651 cacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacctttgacactccagcatgctagtgaaatcatgt 1710
|||||
Sbjct: 1379 cacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacctttgacactccagcatgctagtgaaatcatgt 1438

Query: 1711 atcttttaggctgctgtgcattttctcttggcagtgatacctccctgacatggttcatcat 1770
|||||
Sbjct: 1439 atcttttaggctgctgtgcattttctcttggcagtgatacctccctgacatggttcatcat 1498

Query: 1771 caggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcagcgtctactgagataactaacattttgactg 1830
|||||
Sbjct: 1499 caggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcagcgtctactgagataactaacattttgactg 1558

Query: 1831 tcaaaatacttgggtgaggaagatagctcaggttattgtctaattgggttaatgcaccagc 1890
|||||
Sbjct: 1559 tcaaaatacttgggtgaggaagatagctcaggttattgtctaattgggttaatgcaccagc 1618

Query: 1891 aagcaaaatattttatgttttgggggttttgaaaaatcaaagataattaaccaaggatct 1950
|||||
Sbjct: 1619 aagcaaaatattttatgttttgggggttttgaaaaatcaaagataattaaccaaggatct 1678

Query: 1951 taactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcacttagaaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgt 2010
|||||
Sbjct: 1679 taactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcacttagaaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgt 1738

```

Query: 2011 ccattgttaagagggtggtgatagatactatTTTTTTTcatattgtatagcgggttatta 2070
          |||
Sbjct: 1739 ccattgttaagagggtggtgatagatacta-tTTTTTTTcatattgtatagcgggttatta 1797

Query: 2071 gaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttattgctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctg 2130
          |||
Sbjct: 1798 gaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttattgctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctg 1857

Query: 2131 tgttccccaactctgttctgcgacgaaacagtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtgg 2190
          |||
Sbjct: 1858 tgttccccaactctgttctgcgacgaaacagtatctgtttgaggcataatcttaagtgg 1917

Query: 2191 ccacacacaatgttttctcttatgttatctggcagtaactgtaactgaattacattagc 2250
          |||
Sbjct: 1918 ccacacacaatgttttctcttatgttatctggcagtaactgtaactgaattacattagc 1977

Query: 2251 acattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaataaactttaataaaccctgtagccctctcat 2310
          |||
Sbjct: 1978 acattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaataaactttaataaaccctgtagccctctcat 2037

Query: 2311 ttgattgacagtatttttagttatttttggcattcttaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcag 2370
          |||
Sbjct: 2038 ttgattgacagtatttttagttatttttggcattcttaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcag 2097

Query: 2371 atctttgtttgtctgaacagggtatTTTTatacatgctttttgtaaacaaaaacttttaa 2430
          |||
Sbjct: 2098 atctttgtttgtctgaacagggtatTTTTatacatgctttttgtaaacaaaaacttttaa 2157

Query: 2431 atttcttcagggttttctaacatgcttaccactgggctactgta 2473
          |||
Sbjct: 2158 atttcttcagggttttctaacatgcttaccactgggctactgta 2200

```

Figure 4C. Nucleic Acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with cDNA similar to RIKEN 1200008012 gene.

```

>gi|14286293|gb|BC008947.1|BC008947 Homo sapiens, Similar to RIKEN cDNA
1200008012 gene, clone MGC:3422 IMAGE:3028566, mRNA, complete cds
      Length = 2644

      Score = 4863 bits (2453), Expect = 0.0
      Identities = 2470/2473 (99%), Gaps = 2/2473 (0%)
      Strand = Plus / Plus

```

Query: 2 ggaccgccaggaggaggcaggtcagtgaggcagatcgcggtccgaggattcaatctctgccc 61
 |||
Sbjct: 121 ggaccgccaggaggaggcaggtcagtgaggcagatcgcggtccgaggattcaatctctgccc 180
 |||

Query: 62 gctctgataaacagtccttttccctggcgctcacttcgtgcctggcaccggcgtggcgccc 121
 |||
Sbjct: 181 gctctgataaacagtccttttccctggcgctcacttcgtgcctggcaccggcgtggcgccc 240
 |||

Query: 122 tcaagaccgtttgtctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagatgtctt 181
 |||
Sbjct: 241 tcaagaccgtttgtctcttcgatcgcttctttggacttggcgaccatttcagagatgtctt 300
 |||

Query: 182 ccagaagtaccaaagatttaattaaaagtaagtggggatcgaaagcctagtaactccaaat 241
 |||
Sbjct: 301 ccagaagtaccaaagatttaattaaaagtaagtggggatcgaaagcctagtaactccaaat 360
 |||

Query: 242 cggaaactacattagaaaaattaaagggagaaattgcacacttaagacatcagtggaatg 301
 |||
Sbjct: 361 cggaaactacattagaaaaattaaagggagaaattgcacacttaagacatcagtggaatg 420
 |||

Query: 302 aaatcacaaagtgggaaaggaaagctgactgataaagagagacacagacttttggagaaaa 361
 |||
Sbjct: 421 aaatcacaaagtgggaaaggaaagctgactgataaagagagacacagacttttggagaaaa 480
 |||

Query: 362 ttcgagtccttgaggctgagaaggagaagaatgcttatcaactcacagagaaggacaaag 421
 |||
Sbjct: 481 ttcgagtccttgaggctgagaaggagaagaatgcttatcaactcacagagaaggacaaag 540
 |||

Query: 422 aaatacagcgactgagagaccaactgaaggccagatatagtactaccgcattgcttgaac 481
 |||
Sbjct: 541 aaatacagcgactgagagaccaactgaaggccagatatagtactaccgcattgcttgaac 600
 |||

Query: 482 agctggaagagacaacgagagaaggagaaaggaggaggagcaggtgttgaaagccttatctg 541
 |||
Sbjct: 601 agctggaagagacaacgagagaaggagaaaggaggaggagcaggtgttgaaagccttatctg 660
 |||

Query: 542 aagagaaagacgtattgaaacaacagttgtctgctgcaacctcagcaattgctgaacttg 601
 |||
Sbjct: 661 aagagaaagacgtattgaaacaacagttgtctgctgcaacctcagcaattgctgaacttg 720
 |||

Query: 602 aaagcaaaacaaatacactccgtttatcacagactgtggctccaaactgcttcaactcat 661
|||
Sbjct: 721 aaagcaaaacaaatacactccgtttatcacagactgtggctccaaactgcttcaactcat 780

Query: 662 caataaataatattcatgaaatggaatacacagctgaaagatgctctggagaaaaatcagc 721
|||
Sbjct: 781 caataaataatattcatgaaatggaatacacagctgaaagatgctctggagaaaaatcagc 840

Query: 722 agtggctcgtgtatgatcagcagcgggaagtctatgtaaaaggacttttagcaaagatct 781
|||
Sbjct: 841 agtggctcgtgtatgatcagcagcgggaagtctatgtaaaaggacttttagcaaagatct 900

Query: 782 ttgagttggaaaagaaaacggaaacagctgctcatctactccacagcagacaaaaagc 841
|||
Sbjct: 901 ttgagttggaaaagaaaacggaaacagctgctcatctactccacagcagacaaaaagc 960

Query: 842 ctgaatcagaagggttatcttcaagaagagaagcagaaatgttacaacgatctcttggcaa 901
|||
Sbjct: 961 ctgaatcagaagggttatcttcaagaagagaagcagaaatgttacaacgatctcttggcaa 1020

Query: 902 gtgcaaaaaagatcttgaggttgaacgacaaaaccataactcagctgagttttgaactga 961
|||
Sbjct: 1021 gtgcaaaaaagatcttgaggttgaacgacaaaaccataactcagctgagttttgaactga 1080

Query: 962 gtgaatttcgaagaaaatatgaagaaacccaaaagaagttcacaaatttaaatcagctgt 1021
|||
Sbjct: 1081 gtgaatttcgaagaaaatatgaagaaacccaaaagaagttcacaaatttaaatcagctgt 1140

Query: 1022 tgtattcacaaagaagggcagatgtgtcaacatctggaagatgataggcataaaacagaga 1081
|||
Sbjct: 1141 tgtattcacaaagaagggcagatgtgtcaacatctggaagatgataggcataaaacagaga 1200

Query: 1082 agatacaaaaactcagggagagaatgatattgtctaggggaaaacttgaagaagagaaga 1141
|||
Sbjct: 1201 agatacaaaaactcagggagagaatgatattgtctaggggaaaacttgaagaagagaaga 1260

Query: 1142 agagatccgaagagctcttatctcaggtccagtttctttacacatctctgctaaagcagc 1201
|||
Sbjct: 1261 agagatccgaagagctcttatctcaggtccagtttctttacacatctctgctaaagcagc 1320

Query: 1202 aagaagaacaacaagggttagctctgttgaacaacagatgcaggcatgtacttttagact 1261

|||||
Sbjct: 1321 aagaagaacaaacaagggtagctctgttggaacaacagatgcaggcatgtacttttagact 1380

Query: 1262 ttgaaatgaaaaactcgaccgtcaacatgtgcagcatcaattgcatgttaattcttaagg 1321
|||||

Sbjct: 1381 ttgaaatgaaaaactcgaccgtcaacatgtgcagcatcaattgcttgaattcttaagg 1440
|||||

Query: 1322 agctccgaaaagcaagaaatcaaataacacagttggaatccttgaacagcttcatgagt 1381
|||||

Sbjct: 1441 agctccgaaaagcaagaaatcaaataacacagttggaatccttgaacagcttcatgagt 1500
|||||

Query: 1382 ttgcatcacagagccattagtcactttccaaggagagactgaaaacagagaaaaagttg 1441
|||||

Sbjct: 1501 ttgcatcacagagccattagtcactttccaaggagagactgaaaacagagaaaaagttg 1560
|||||

Query: 1442 ccgcctcacaaaaagtcacctgctgcactcaatgaaagcctgggtgaatgtcccaagt 1501
|||||

Sbjct: 1561 ccgcctcacaaaaagtcacctgctgcactcaatgaaagcctgggtgaatgtcccaagt 1620
|||||

Query: 1502 gcaatatacagtatccagccactgagcatcgcatctgttctgtccatgtggaatactgtt 1561
|||||

Sbjct: 1621 gcaatatacagtatccagccactgagcatcgcatctgttctgtccatgtggaatactgtt 1680
|||||

Query: 1562 caaagtagcaaaataagtatattgttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgtt 1621
|||||

Sbjct: 1681 caaagtagcaaaataagtatattgttttgatattaaaagattcaatactgtattttctgtt 1740
|||||

Query: 1622 agcttgtgggcattttgaattatattttcacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacctt 1681
|||||

Sbjct: 1741 agcttgtgggcattttgaattatattttcacattttgcataaaaactgcctatctacctt 1800
|||||

Query: 1682 tgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttggc 1741
|||||

Sbjct: 1801 tgacactccagcatgctagtgaatcatgtatcttttaggctgctgtgcatttctcttggc 1860
|||||

Query: 1742 agtgatacctccctgacatggttcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcagc 1801
|||||

Sbjct: 1861 agtgatacctccctgacatggttcatcatcaggctgcaatgacagaatgtggtgagcagc 1920
|||||

Query: 1802 gtctactgaga-tactaacattttgactgtcaaaatacttggtaggaaaagatagctc 1860
|||||

Sbjct: 1921 gtctactgagactactaacattttgcactgtcaaaatacttggtaggaaaagatagctc 1980

Query: 1861 aggttattgctaataagggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaatattttatgttttgggggtttt 1920
|||||
Sbjct: 1981 aggttattgctaataagggttaatgcaccagcaagcaaaatattttatgttttggggg-ttt 2039

Query: 1921 gaaaaatcaaagataattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcac 1980
|||||
Sbjct: 2040 gaaaaatcaaagataattaaccaaggatcttaactgtgttcgcattttttatccaagcac 2099

Query: 1981 ttagaaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagaggtggtagatactat 2040
|||||
Sbjct: 2100 ttagaaaaacctacaatcctaattttgatgtccattgttaagaggtggtagatactat 2159

Query: 2041 ttttttttcataattgtatagcgggtatttagaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttatt 2100
|||||
Sbjct: 2160 ttttttttcataattgtatagcgggtatttagaaaagttggggattttcttgatctttatt 2219

Query: 2101 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttcccaactctgttctgcgcacgaaac 2160
|||||
Sbjct: 2220 gctgcttaccattgaaacttaaccagctgtgttcccaactctgttctgcgcacgaaac 2279

Query: 2161 agtatctgtttgaggcataaatcttaagtggccacacacaatgtttctcttatgttatct 2220
|||||
Sbjct: 2280 agtatctgtttgaggcataaatcttaagtggccacacacaatgtttctcttatgttatct 2339

Query: 2221 ggcagtaactgtaactgaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaata 2280
|||||
Sbjct: 2340 ggcagtaactgtaactgaattacattagcacattctgcttagctaaaattgttaaaata 2399

Query: 2281 aactttaataaaaccatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagtatatttagttatttttggc 2340
|||||
Sbjct: 2400 aactttaataaaaccatgtagccctctcatttgattgacagtatatttagttatttttggc 2459

Query: 2341 attctttaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgtttgtctgaacagggtatttttat 2400
|||||
Sbjct: 2460 attctttaagctgggcaatgtaatgatcagatctttgtttgtctgaacagggtatttttat 2519

Query: 2401 acatgctttttgtaaacccaaaacttttaaatctctcagggttttctaacatgcttacc 2460
|||||
Sbjct: 2520 acatgctttttgtaaacccaaaacttttaaatctctcagggttttctaacatgcttacc 2579

Query: 2461 ctgggctactgta 2473

|||||

Sbjct: 2580 ctgggctactgta 2592

Figure 4D. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with the hypothetical protein FLJ10540.

```

>gi|8922502|ref|NP_060601.1| (NM_018131) hypothetical protein FLJ10540
[Homo sapiens]
      Length = 231

Score = 296 bits (757), Expect = 4e-79
Identities = 219/223 (98%), Positives = 219/223 (98%)

Query: 170 MEIQLKDALEKNQQWLVIDQQREYVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHNSLPQQTKKPESEGYL 229
      MEIQLKDALEKNQQWLVIDQQREYVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHNSLPQQTKKPESEGYL
Sbjct: 1  MEIQLKDALEKNQQWLVIDQQREYVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHNSLPQQTKKPESEGYL 60

Query: 230 QEEKQKCYNDLLASAKKDLEVERQTITQLSPFELSEFRKKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQORRA 289
      QEEKQKCYNDLLASAKKDLEVERQTITQLSPFELSEFRKKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQORRA
Sbjct: 61  QEEKQKCYNDLLASAKKDLEVERQTITQLSPFELSEFRKKYEETQKEVHNINQLLYSQORRA 120

Query: 290 DVQHLEDDRHKTEIKIQLREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQFLYTSLLKQOEBQTRV 349
      DVQHLEDDRHKTEIKIQLREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQ LYTSLLKQOEBQTRV
Sbjct: 121 DVQHLEDDRHKTEIKIQLREENDIARGKLEEEKKRSEELLQVQSLYTSLLKQOEBQTRV 180

Query: 350 ALLEQQMQACTLDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVLKELRKARNQIT 392
      ALLEQQMQACTLDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVLKELRKARNQIT
Sbjct: 181 ALLEQQMQACTLDFENEKLDQRHVQHQLHVLKELRKARKNT 223

```

Figure 4E. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with protein XM_005908 similar to RIKEN cDNA 1200008012.

```

>gi|14745180|ref|XP_005908.3| (XM_005908) similar to RIKEN cDNA
1200008012 gene [Homo sapiens]
      Length = 464

Score = 654 bits (1687), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 463/464 (99%), Positives = 463/464 (99%)

Query: 1  MSRSRSTKDLISKWGSKPSNSKSETTLEKLGKEIAHLKTSVDEITSQKGLKTDKERHRL 60
      MSRSRSTKDLISKWGSKPSNSKSETTLEKLGKEIAHLKTSVDEITSQKGLKTDKERHRL
Sbjct: 1  MSRSRSTKDLISKWGSKPSNSKSETTLEKLGKEIAHLKTSVDEITSQKGLKTDKERHRL 60

Query: 61 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLBETTREGGEREQVLKA 120
      EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTT LLEQLBETTREGGEREQVLKA
Sbjct: 61 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLBETTREGGEREQVLKA 120

Query: 121 LSEEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIALESKINTLRLSQTVPAPNCFNNSINNHEIMEIQLKDALEK 180
      LSEEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIALESKINTLRLSQTVPAPNCFNNSINNHEIMEIQLKDALEK
Sbjct: 121 LSEEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIALESKINTLRLSQTVPAPNCFNNSINNHEIMEIQLKDALEK 180

Query: 181 NQQWLVIDQQREYVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHNSLPQQTKKPESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL 240
      NQQWLVIDQQREYVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHNSLPQQTKKPESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL
Sbjct: 181 NQQWLVIDQQREYVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHNSLPQQTKKPESEGYLQEEKQKCYNDL 240

```

```

Query: 241 LASAKKDLVERQTIITQLSPFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLNQLLYSQRRADVOHLEDDRHK 300
      LASAKKDLVERQTIITQLSPFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLNQLLYSQRRADVOHLEDDRHK
Sbjct: 241 LASAKKDLVERQTIITQLSPFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLNQLLYSQRRADVOHLEDDRHK 300

Query: 301 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKRSEELLSQVOFLYTSLLKQOEOTRVALLEQQMQACT 360
      TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKRSEELLSQVOFLYTSLLKQOEOTRVALLEQQMQACT
Sbjct: 301 TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKRSEELLSQVOFLYTSLLKQOEOTRVALLEQQMQACT 360

Query: 361 LDFENEKLDROHVQHQLHVLKELRKARNQITQLESKQLHEFAITEPLVTPQGETENRE 420
      LDFENEKLDROHVQHQLHVLKELRKARNQITQLESKQLHEFAITEPLVTPQGETENRE
Sbjct: 361 LDFENEKLDROHVQHQLHVLKELRKARNQITQLESKQLHEFAITEPLVTPQGETENRE 420

Query: 421 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK 464
      KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK
Sbjct: 421 KVAASPKSPPTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK 464

```

Figure 4F. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with the mouse putative protein clone NT2RP2001245.

```

>gi|12835981|dbj|BAB23446.1| (AK004655) data source:SPTR, source
key:Q9NVS7,
      evidence:ISS-homolog to CDNA FLJ10540 FIS, CLONE
      NT2RP2001245-putative [Mus musculus]
      Length = 462

Score = 479 bits (1233), Expect = e-134
Identities = 349/464 (75%), Positives = 404/464 (86%), Gaps = 2/464 (0%)

Query: 1  MSRSRTKDLIKSKWGSKPSNSKSETTLEKLKGBIAHLKTSVDEITSGKGKLDKERHLL 60
      MSRSR KDLIKSKWGS+PS+SKS+T LEX KGEIA KTS+DEITSGKGK+ +K R RLL
Sbjct: 1  MSRSRPKDLIKSKWGRPSSSKSDTALEKFKGEIAAFKTSLDEITSGKGKMAEKGRSLL 60

Query: 61  EKIRVLEAEKKNAYOLTEKDKEIQRLDOLKARYSTTALLEOLEETTRGERREBOVLKA 120
      EKI+VLEAE+KKN Y L EKDKEIQLR+D L++RYS+++L BOLEE T+E B+++Q+L++
Sbjct: 61  EKIQVLBAEREKNVYLLLEKDKEIQLRLKDLHRSRYSSSSLPQOLEEKTKECKEQQLLES 120

Query: 121  LSEKDVLLKQLSAATSRIAELESKTNTRLRSQTVAPNCFNSSINNIHEMELQKDALEK 180
      LS+E DVLL QLSA T R++ELESK +TL LSQ++ NCFNSS++IHE E+QLKDALEK
Sbjct: 121  LSKETDVLLKQLSATTKRLSELESKASTLHLSQSPMNFNCSNMNSIHEKEMQLKDALEK 180

Query: 181  NQQWLVVDQOREVYVKGILLAKIPELEKKTETAHSLPQQTKKPESGYLQEEKQKCYNDL 240
      NQQWLVVDQORE YVKGILLAKIPELEK+TETA SL QK QK R ESGYLG EKQK Y+ L
Sbjct: 181  NQQWLVVDQOREEAYVKGILLAKIPELEKRTETAASLTQQMKKIESGYLQVEKQK-YDHL 240

Query: 241  LASAKKDLVERQTIITQLSPFELSEFRKYEETQKEVHNLNQLLYSQRRADVOHLEDDRHK 300
      L +AKKDLVERQ +TOL EL EFRKYE +KEV +LNQLL SQR+AD+QHLE+D+ K
Sbjct: 240  LENAKKDLVERQAVTQLRLLELDEFRRKYEERKEARKEVEDLNQLLSSQRKADIQHLEEDKQK 299

Query: 301  TEKIQLKREENDIARGKLEEEKRSEELLSQVOFLYTSLLKQOEOTRVALLEQQMQACT 360
      TE+IQKREE+ I +GKLEEE+KRSEELLSQV+ LY SLLK QEEQ RVALLEQQMQACT
Sbjct: 300  TERIQKREESSIFKGLKEERKRSEELLSQVRILYDSLLKHQEBQARVALLEQQMQACT 359

```

```

Query: 361 LDFENKLD RQH VQH LHVILKELRKARNQITQLSLKQLHEFAITTEPLVTFQGETENRE 420
          LDFENKLD RQ++QHQL+VILKELRKA++QITQLSLKQLH F ITE Q E E+R
Sbjct: 360 LDFENKLD RQNMQHQLVYVILKELRKAKSQITQLSLKQLHGFITITEPPFLLQREPESRV 419

Query: 421 KVAASPKSPSTAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVVEYCSK 464
          K A SPKSP+AALN+SLVECPKC++QYPATEHRDLLVHVVEYC K
Sbjct: 420 K-ATSPKSPSAALNDSLVECPKCSVQYPATEHRDLLVHVVEYCMK 462

```

Figure 4G. Amino acid sequence alignment of 121P2A3 v.1 with human nef-associated factor 1.

```

>gi|5174609|ref|NP_006049.1| (NM_006058) Nef-associated factor 1 [Homo
sapiens]
gi|3758821|emb|CAA09856.1| (AJ011896) Naf1 beta protein [Homo sapiens]
Length = 635

```

Score = 45.4 bits (106), Expect = 0.001
 Identities = 79/339 (23%), Positives = 139/339 (40%), Gaps = 55/339 (16%)

```

Query: 83 EIQLRLDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREG-----ERREQVLKALSEEKDVLRKQ 130
          E RL ++ T++L+ L E R+ E+R+Q + L EE LK+
Sbjct: 190 EFNRLASKVHRNEQRTSILQTLCEQLRKENEALKAKLDKGLBQDQAAERLREENLEKK 249

Query: 131 QLSA-----ATSRIAELSKINTLRLSQTVAPNCFNNSINNINHEMIQ 173
          L + T + A + ++ + ++ + +E Q
Sbjct: 250 LLMSGNGKEGASGRPGSPKMEGTGKKAVAGQQQASVTAGKVPVVVALGAAEKKVKMLBQQ 309

Query: 174 LKDALEKNQQMLVYDQQREVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHSLPQQTKKFESEGYLQEEK 233
          + LE N+QW DQ + KI EL +K L +Q E+E +E+K
Sbjct: 310 RSELLEVNVKQW---DQHFRSMKQYEQKITELRQKLA---DLQRQVTDLEA---REQK 359

Query: 234 QKCYNDLLASAKKDLVERQTITQLSFELSEPRKRYEETQKEVHNLNQLLYSQRRADVQH 293
          Q+ ++ L AK +E+E QL+ E E R+K+ Q ++ L + Q ++ ++Q
Sbjct: 360 QRFDFRKLKLLAKSKIEMEETDKEQLTAEAKELRQKVKYLDQLSPLTRQREYQEK-EIQR 418

Query: 294 LQDDRHKTEKIQKLREENDIARGKLEEEKRSEELLSSQVQFLYTSLLKQEEBQTRVALLE 353
          L + IQ A G E +LL++QE T+ LL+
Sbjct: 419 LNKALEEALSITFPSSPTAFPGSPGEG-----ALLRKQELVTONELLK 463

Query: 354 QQMACTLDFENKLD RQH VQH LHVILKELRKARNQIT 392
          QQ++ DF+ E+ DR+ + + + K++ K + Q+T
Sbjct: 464 QQVKIFEEFDQRERSDRERMNEEKEELKKQVEKLQAVT 502

```

Figure 4H. Comparison to Mouse FLJ10540

Score = 479.9bits (1233), Expect = e-134
 Identities = 349/464 (75%), Positives = 404/464 (86%), Gaps = 2/464 (0%)

Query: 1 MSSRSKDLIKSKWGSKPSNSKSETTLEKLKGETIAHLKTSVDEITSGGKGLTKERHRLD 60
 MSSRS KDLIKSKWGS+PS+SKS+T LEK KGETIA KTS+DEITSGGK+ +K R RL
 Sbjct: 1 MSSRSKDLIKSKWGSRPSSSKSDTALEKFKGRIAAFKTSLDEITSGGKMAEKGRSRL 60

Query: 61 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKEIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLQLEETTREGGERBOVLKA 120
 EKI+VLEAE+EKY Y L EKDKIQRL+D L++RYS+++L EOLEE T+E E+++Q+L++
 Sbjct: 61 EKIQVLEAEEREKNVYLLLEKDKIQRLKDLHLSRYSSSLFEQLEEKTKCEKQKQLLES 120

Query: 121 LSEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIALESKINTLRLSQTVAPNCFNNSINNIHMEIQLKDALEK 180
 LS+E DVLLK QLSA T R++ELESK +TL LSQ++ NCFNNS+N+IHE E+QLKDALEK
 Sbjct: 121 LSKETDVLLKNQLSATTKRLESELESKASTLHLSQSMFANCFNNSMNSIHEKEMQLKDALEK 180

Query: 181 NQONLVYDQOREVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHSLPQQTKKPESBGYLQEEKQKCYNDL 240
 NQONLVYDQORE YVKGLLAKIFELEK+TETAA SL QQ KK ESEGYLQ EKQK Y+ L
 Sbjct: 181 NQONLVYDQOREATVYVKGLLAKIFELEKRTETAHSLTQMKMKIESBGYLQVEKQK-YDHL 239

Query: 241 LASAKDLEVERQITITQLSPFSEFRKKYEETQKEVHMLNQLLYSORRADVQHLEDDRHK 300
 L +AKDKLEVERQ +TQL EL EFRKKYEE +KEV +LNQLL SQR+AD+QHLE+D+ K
 Sbjct: 240 LENAKDLEVERQAVTQLRLLEDEFRRKYBEARKEVEDLNQLLSSQRKADIQHLEEDKQK 299

Query: 301 TEKIQLREENDIARGKLEEEKRSEELLSSOVQFLYTSLLKQBEQQRVALLBQQMQACT 360
 TE+IQRLREE+ I +GKLEEE+KRSEELLSSQV+ LY SLLK QBEQ RVALLEBQQMQACT
 Sbjct: 300 TERIQRLREESSIFGKLEEEKRSEELLSSQVRILYDSLLKHQBEQARVALLBQQMQACT 359

Query: 361 LDFENEKLDRCQHVQHVLHVLKELKAKARNQITQLESKQLHEFAITEPLVTFQGETENRE 420
 LDFENEKLDRCQ++QHQL+VILKELKKA++QITQLESKQLH F ITE Q E B+R
 Sbjct: 360 LDFENEKLDRCQMQLYVILKELKKAQITQLESKQLHGFTITEQPPFLQREPESRV 419

Query: 421 KVAASPKSPATAALNESLVECPKCNIQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCSK 464
 K A SPKSP+AAAL+SLVECPKC++QYPATEHRDLLVHVEYK K
 Sbjct: 420 K-ATSPKSPSAAALNSLVECPKCSVQYPATEHRDLLVHVEYCMK 462

Figure 41. Comparison to mouse Rho/rac interacting citron kinase

Score = 47.8 bits (112), Expect = 3e-04

Identities = 84/405 (20%), Positives = 172/405 (41%), Gaps = 39/405 (9%)

Query: 1 MSSRSTKDLIKSWGSKPSNSKSETTLEKLKGEIAHLKTSVDEITSGKGKLTDKERHLL 60
 M ++ +DL+ ++ + +SE +L E K + + K K K
 Sbjct: 566 MNQLEEDLV SAR--RRSDLYESELRESRLAAEFKRRKANECQHKLMKAKDQGGKEVGEY 623

Query: 61 EKIRVLEAEKEKNAYQLTEKDKKIQRLRDQLKARYSTTALLEQLEETTREGERRQVLKA 120
 K+ + AE++ +L EK L +KA T LL+ ++ ER + L
 Sbjct: 624 SKLEKINARQLKIQELQEK-----LEKAVKASTATELLQNIRQAKERAERELEKLHN 677

Query: 121 LSEEKDVLLKQQLSAATSRIABLESKTN---TLRLSQTVAPNCFNNGSINNHEMIQKDA 177
 + + +K++L A R LE+K T+ + + + I +M ++ +
 Sbjct: 678 REDSSBGIKKLVAEERRHSLNKKVRLKLETMERRENRLKDDIQTKEBQIQMADKILEL 737

Query: 178 LEKNQQWLVDQDQREVYVKGLLAKIFELEKKTETAHSLPQOTKKPSEGYLQEEKQKCY 237
 EK+++ V Q EV++K + E+ E L Q KK ++ E + +
 Sbjct: 738 EEKHREAQVSAQHLEVHLK-----QKEQHVEEKIKVLDNQIKKDLADKESLENMQRH 790

Query: 238 NDLLASAKIDLEVERQTITQLSFELSEF--RRKYSETQKEVHNINQLLYSQRADVQHLED 296
 + K L ++ I + ++ +R E ++ N L++QR Q
 Sbjct: 791 EEEAEKKGKILSBQKAMINAMDSKIRSLQRIVELSEANKLAANSSFLTQRNMKAQE--- 847

Query: 297 DRHKTETIKQLREEN---DIARGKLEEEKRSEELLSQVQFLYTSLLKQEBEQTRVALLE 353
 E I +LR++ + GKLE + ++ EE L ++ + +++R+ LE
 Sbjct: 848 -----EMISELRQKQFYLETQAGKLEAQRKLEEQLEKISH-----QDHSDKSRLELE 896

Query: 354 QQMCACTLDFENEKLDROHVQHQLHVILKELRKARNQITQLESK 398
 +++ +L+ E +KL+ ++ QL + L++ +Q+T L++ +
 Sbjct: 897 TRLREVSLEHEEQKLE---LKRQLTELQLSLQERESQLTALQAAR 938

Figure 5
121P2A3 Hydrophilicity profile
(Hopp T.P., Woods K.R., 1981. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 78:3824-3828)

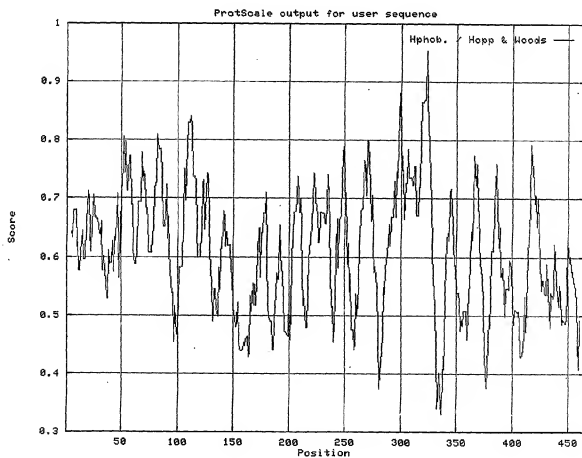


Figure 6
121P2A3 Hydropathicity Profile
(Kyte J., Doolittle R.F., 1982. J. Mol. Biol. 157:105-132)

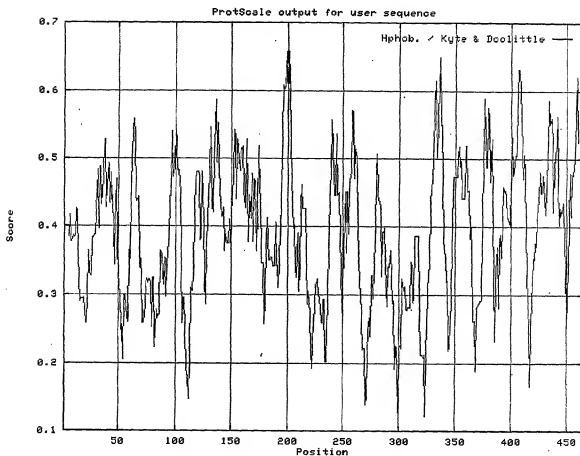


Figure 7
121P2A3 % Accessible Residues Profile
(Janin J., 1979. Nature 277:491-492)

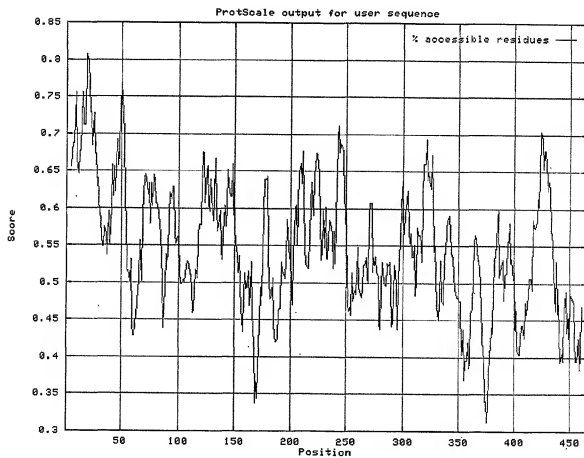


Figure 8
121P2A3 Average Flexibility Profile
(Bhaskaran R., Ponnuswamy P.K., 1988.
Int. J. Pept. Protein Res. 32:242-255)

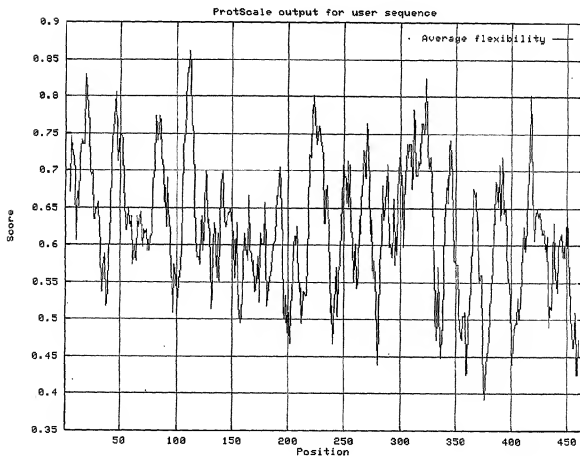


Figure 9
121P2A3 Beta-turn Profile
(Deleage, G., Roux B. 1987. Protein Engineering 1:289-294)

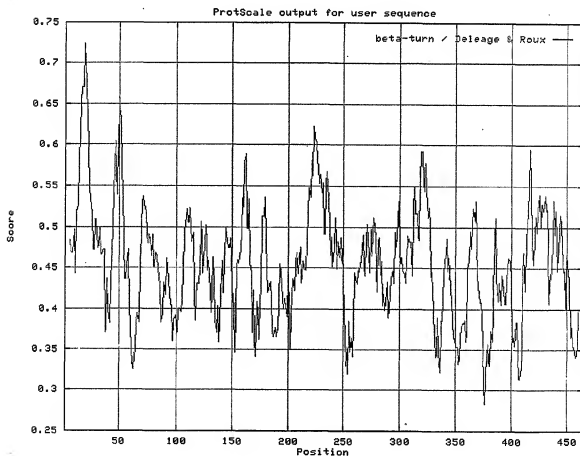


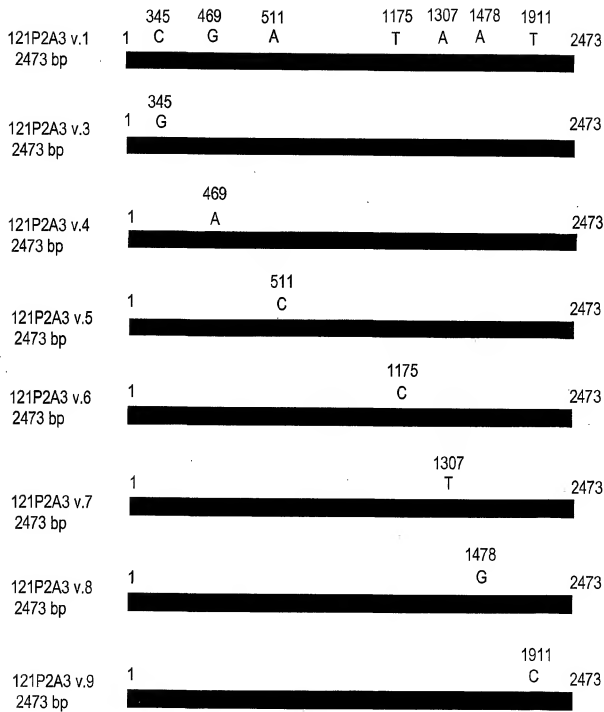
Figure 10

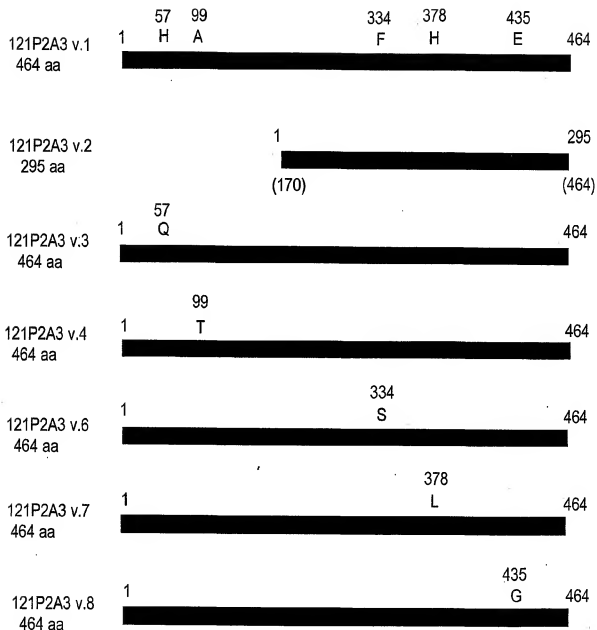
Figure 11

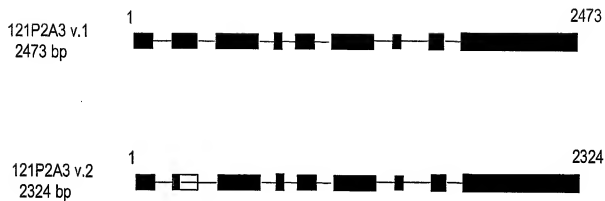
Figure 12

Figure 14. 121P2A3 Expression by RT-PCR

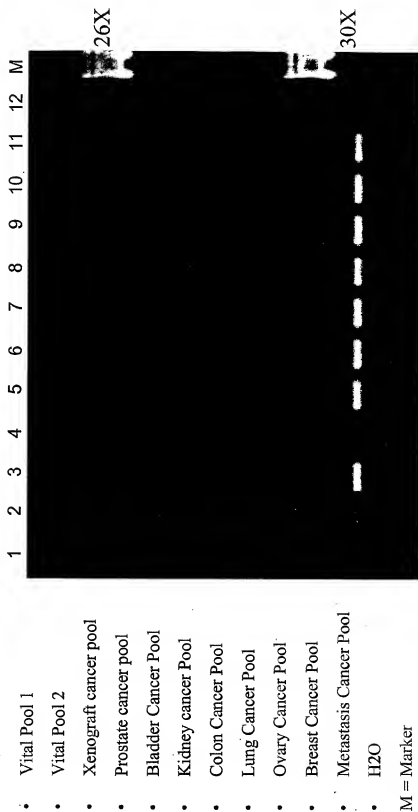


Figure 15 Expression of 121P2A3 in Normal Tissues
and in Prostate Cancer Xenografts

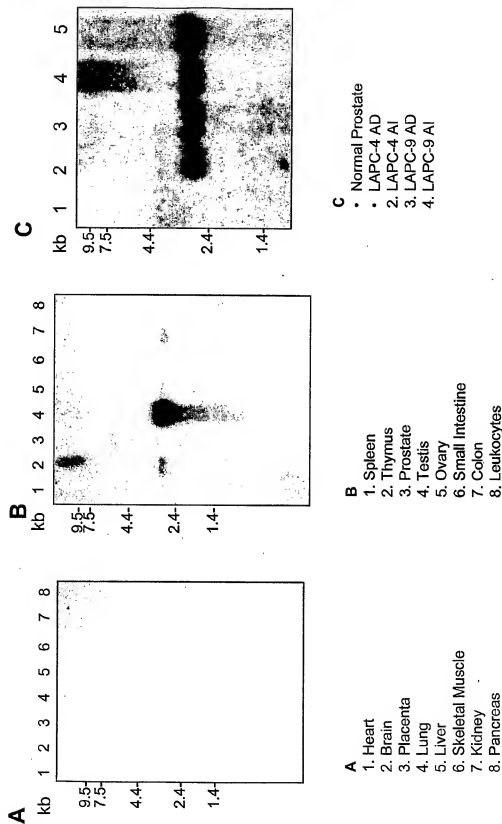
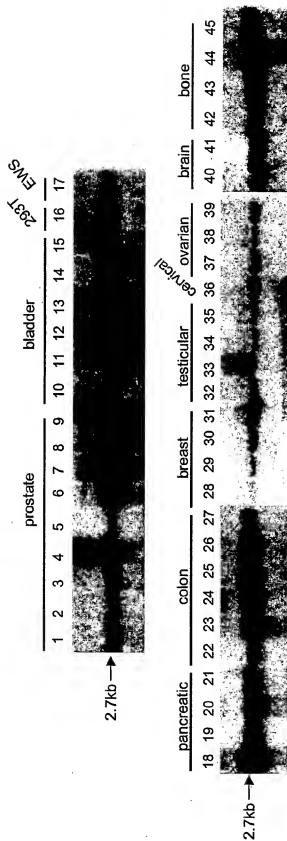


Figure 16 Expression of 121P2A3 in Human Cancer Cell Lines

1. LAPC-4 AD
2. LAPC-4 AI
3. LAPC-9 AD
4. LAPC-9 AI
5. LNCaP
6. PC-3
7. DU145
8. TsuPr1
9. LAPC-4 CL
10. HT1197
11. SCaBER
12. UM-UC-3
13. TCCSUP
14. J82
15. 5637
16. 293T
17. RD-ES
18. PANC-1
19. BxPC-3
20. HPAC
21. Capan-1
22. SK-CO-1
23. CaCo-2
24. LoVo
25. T84
26. Colo-205
27. KCL 22
- CAMA-1
- DU4475
- MCF-7
- MDA-MB-435s
- NTERRA-2
- NCCIT
- TERA-1
- TERA-2
- A431
- OV-1063
- PA-1
- SW 626
- PFSK-1
- T98G
- SK-ES-1
- HOS
- U-2 OS
- RD-ES

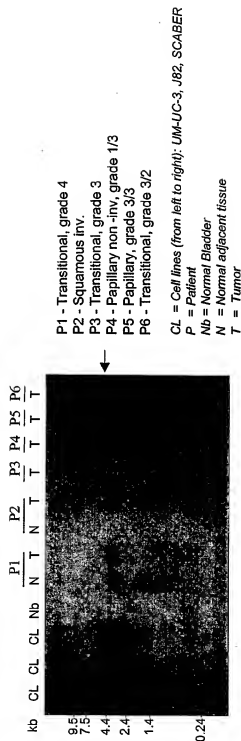
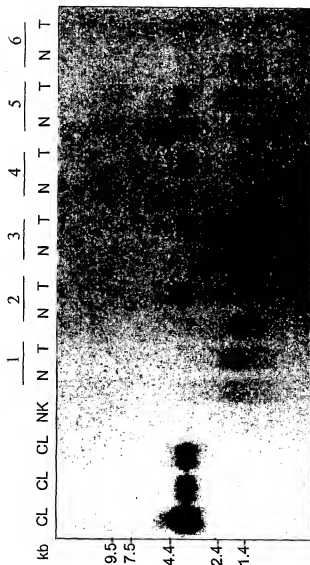
Figure 17 Expression of 121P2A3 in Bladder Cancer Patient Specimens

Figure 18 Expression of 121P2A3 in Kidney Patient Cancer Specimens

CL = Cell lines (from left to right): 769-P, A498, SW839

NK = Normal kidney

N = Normal adjacent tissue

T = Tumor

Patient 1- Papillary Type, Stage I, Grade 2/4

Patient 2- Invasive papillary carcinoma, Grade 2/4

Patient 3- Clear cell type Grade 1/3, focally 2/3

Patient 4- Clear cell type, stage III, Grade 2/4

Patient 5- Clear cell type, stage III, Grade 3/4

Patient 6- Clear cell type, stage III, Grade 3/4

**Figure 19 Expression of 121P2A3 in Stomach and Rectum Patient
Cancer Specimens**



Cancer cell lines are:
(from left to right)

HeLa (cervical carcinoma)
Daudi (Burkitt's lymphoma)
K562 (CML)
HL-60 (PML)
G361 (melanoma)
A549 (lung carcinoma)
MOLT-4 (lymphoblastic leuk.)
SW480 (colorectal carcinoma)
Raji (Burkitt's lymphoma)

T = tumor RNA

N = normal adjacent tissue RNA

Figure 20 Androgen Regulation of 121P2A3

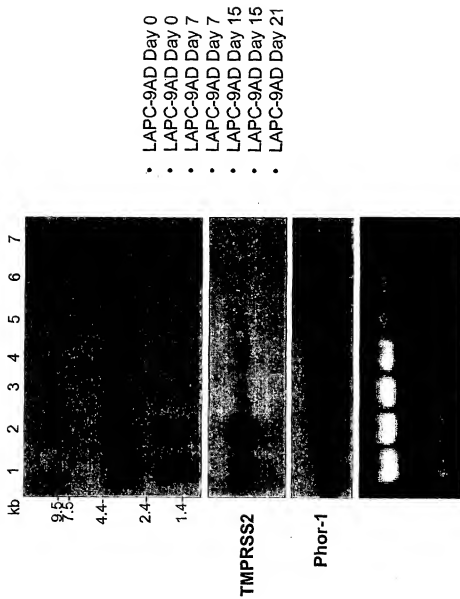


Figure 21. 121P2A3 Expression in 293T Cells Following Transfection

